ICATIONS.

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White Duck), 82.

OTTERY

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THE SCIENCE OF OF, SELF-PRESER-

rised and enlarged, just nedical work, the best in a by a physician of great raded a gold and jeweled al. Association. It consists engravings. Three ly valuable prescriptions sense, the result of many seful practice, either one sthe proce of the boom only it; sent by mail

"No person should be The author is a noble

H. No. HEAL all dis-experi-THYSELF.

ORGANS, compler 4 Set Reeds, sent on trial. Catalogue tty, Washington, N.J.

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Price, Sixty e Government

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PARATIONS

DEPARTMENT!

ARRIVAL OF

Having just received our new Fall Stock of Carpets and Curtains, in both Domestic and Foreign manufacture, we take pleasure in asking an inspection of our styles and a emparison of our prices with se of any House East or

This New Line of Patterns embraces:

Many new and pleasing effects in MOOUETTES and AXMIN

Artistic and elegant designs and colorings in BODY BRUSSELS.

New and choice patterns in all grades of TAPESTRY BRUS-

Dazzling effects in the new patterns of 3-PLYS.

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Rich and elegant styles in Imported ANTIQUE, SWISS, and NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS. SMYRMA RUGS AND MATS, in Turkish designs, all sizes.

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PROPOSALS.

aled.

Sizes to be well strapped with iron, to go comround the ends, and be thoroughly naticed.

If tare at the time of delivery is required, and
rays for packages, which must be in the very
polag order, will be allowed.

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its, and must be accompanied by samples.

Invernment reserves the right to reject any or
cossis.

sals.

"oposals or further information will be furapplication to this office.

"a polication to this office.

"a polication to the office.

"a polication of the operation of major and U. S., U. S. Army.

Orrice Dreot Quartenastes.

Critcaco, Ill., August 18, 1880.

ED PROPOSALS, in triplicate, subject to the oudditions will be received at this office until the propose of bidders, for lar Ambulanes and Wagon Paris timade action presence of bidders, for lar Ambulanes and Wagon Paris timade action presented specifications, consisting of botsters, flows, Pipe Hoxes, Felloes, Hounds, Coupling Poles, Thimble Skeins, Sliders, and Tongues, celityery to be made at this rates and the second coupling the proposed second coupling the proposed second coupling the proposed second coupling the second cou

min for a less quantity than the whole resi will be received.

discrement reserves the right to reject any or consults. A preference will be given to articles on the conditions are also preference will be given to articles of the same production and manufacture, conditions the same produced on the facilic Coast.

The same produced on the Facilic Coast.

The stores required, specifications, blank ones, and full information as to the manner of its. conditions to be observed by bidders, and of contract and payment will be furnished on cation to this office.

greater importance than price. For this reason it is a matter of ECONOMY to buy such an in-

Which, being constructed from the very best materials and very best workmanship, is much cheaper than the worthless instruments that are offered at any price. These Pianos combine in the highest possible degree the maximum of value and the minimum of cost. All instruments FULLY GUARANTEEN, AND TERMS MADE

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NEW PUBLICATIONS. For Sunday Schools! For Temperance!

THE BEST NEW BOOKS! TEMPERANCE JEWELS. By J. H. TEN The older and larger book, HULL'S TEM-PERANCE SONG BOOK, 40 cta, retains its

TEMPERANCE LIGHT, By G. C. HUGO

(New High School Song Book, THE WELCOME CHORUS, is nearly through the press.) LYON & HEALY, CHICAGO, ILL.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston. The Wall Street Daily News.

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HAS FOR SALE \$100,000 District of Columbia Bonds, guaranteed by Government, at par.
\$50,000 Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad Consolidated Mortgage 6 per cent Bonds at par, and other first-class securities.

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On Chicago Property for a term of years ne-gotiated at Lowest Rates by BAIRD & BRADLEY, Room 17, 10 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN By JOSTAH H. REED, 52 William-st., N. Y., In amounts as required, on IMPROVED CHICAGO PROPERTY, at BEST HATE. Applications received and promptly attended to by H. A. HUKLBUT, 75 Randolph-st.

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A first-class Chambers' Folding Ma-chine, with the Kahler Attachment. Will fold a sheet 36x50 or 24x36. In good order, at a very low price. Apply at

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Between New York and Havre, Pler 42, N. S., foot of Morton-st.

Travelers by this line avoid both transit by English railway and the discomfort of crossing the Channel in a small boat.

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LOUIS DE BEBIAN, Agent, 6 Bowling Green. foot
of Broadway, N. Y.
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WM. B. WINTER, Steerage Agent, J. Chicago. NORTH CERMAN LLOYD. New York. Leaden. Paris. Steamers sail every Saturday from New York for Southampton and Bremen. Passengers booked for London and Paris at lowest rates. RATES OF PASSAGE From Bremen, first cable, ampton. London. Havre, and Bremen, first cable, Blut, second cable, 30 Message, 55. Return tickets at reduced rates. Of LaCCHS & CO. 3 Bowling Green, N. 7.

Green, N. Y.

The Steerage rates by the
NORTH CERMAN LLOYO
from BREMEN to CHICAGO is \$41, and the
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J. W. ESCHENBURG, 105 Fifth-av.
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INMAN LINE Ocean Steamships,

Carrying the British and United States Mails.

New York and Liverpool, vis Queenstown.

Tickets to and from the principal English. Scotch,
Irish. French, German. Italian, and Scandinavian

Forts.

These steamers carry no live stock of any kind.

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BY DRAFTS on Great Britain, Ireland, and the

Continent for tale.

STATE LINE
To Glassow, Liverpool, Jubila. Belfast, and Londonderry, from N. Y., every Thursday, First Cabin, 50
10 Ed. according to accommodance, Second Cabia,
161 Stevens, 505

Madison and Peoria-sts.

GOODS DEP'T DRESS

Among the numerous Novelties NOW OPEN

For Your Consideration, You will find a handsome assortment of

At Prices consistent with our

"LEADING PRICES!" Madison and Peoria-sts.

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CHICAGO

BUSINESS COLLEGE, And English Training School

H. B. BRYANT & SON,

88 & 90 La Salle-st., Chicago. EDWARD M. FIELD,
DANIEL A. LINDLEY,
POPE C. TEFFT,

JOHN P. TRUESDELL,
EDWARD S. WASHBURN,
CYRUS W. FIELD, Special.

GEO. C. WALKER & CO., C. J. OSBORNE, New York. Special Partners. J. K. FISHER, Chicago. cessors to J. K. FISHER & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS rain, Provision, Stocks, Bonds, and other Securities. 124 LaSalle-st., Chicago.

STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold in New York. September I, 1880. Machine Screws.

Special Screws and Fine Stude made to order.
STANDARD MANUFACTURING CO.,
P. T. JUNE, Pres. 54 and 56 Michigan-st. NEW ENGLAND OYSTER HOUSE.

NEW OYSTER COFFEE HOUSE,

Reopens DAY, Sept. 1st.

FUBNITURE. WIRTS & SCHOLLE

Manufacturers and Dealers in Every
Description of FURNITURE,

222 WABASH-AV.

COAL COAL.

Offices, 280 Madison, and 126 Market-sts. SHAWL AND BOOK STRAPS.

Shawl and Book Straps.

Tourists' Leather Goods, all kinds Fancy Leather Goods, manufactured by WESTERN LEATHER MPG. CO., 56 State-st.

FIRM CHANGES. The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Hinsdale, Thominson & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All settlements to be made with N. C. Hinsdale, who is authorized to settle all outstanding accounts.

CHICAGO, Aug. 31, 1880. DAVID REED.

DISSOLUTION.

PRESIDENTIAL

The Democratic Chairman. Barnum, on Very Still Hunt

Confident He Has Fixed Things in New York, New Jersey, and Connectiont,

Now He Is Giving His Attentions to Ohio and Indiana,

Intending to Conduct a Vigorous Decisive Thirty-Day Contest.

In All of Which He Will Undoubtedly Find Himself Checkmated Everywhere.

Some Plain Talk from the Dem ocratic Newspapers of the South

Call for the Reorganization of the Red-Shirt Clubs of 1876,

Forced Contributions Being Made for Democratic Funds for Indiana.

Notwithstanding English's Notification that He Will Carry the State

Relative to the Back-Pay

BARNUM'S METHODS.
THE TIRELESS DEMOCRATIC MANAGER.
Special Bispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

IN COMMENTING UPON THIS DIPPATCH,
Col. McClure says, editoriaily:

Those who know Mr. Barnum will understand that he is not an idler or a dress-garade politician. He is of the Tilden school-silent, sagacious, and tireless,—and the first visible regulate of his organizing policy are given in New York, New Jersey, and Connectical, while the silence of his guns in Dirio and Indiana is explained by his desire to light the great battle and spend his munitions of war but once to dedde the issue. Whether his expectations in regard to Ohio and Indiana will be realized is a question that the verdicts of those States only can determine; but, precipitating bold aggressive ampaigns in both these States, with ample resources and fresh leaders to the front, when the ftepublicans have largely exhausted their mems and enthusiasm, will give a new aspect to the contest, and summon the Republicans to unexpected trials.

THE SOUTHERN WAY.

THE OLD SPIRIT SHOWING ITSELF.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Scibuna.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 31.—The Den DISSOLUTION.

The firm of H. C. King & Co. is this day dissolved by matual consent. The business will be continued by H. C. King at 125 Washington-st., who will also settle all outstanding accounts of the late firm.

A. M. BENNETT, H. C. KING, A. M. BENNETT, F. H. JOHNSON.

Office of ALDRICH, MILNE & CO., Caircago, Sept. I. 1880.

Mr. B. G. FISHER has been admitted a member of our tirm this day. The firm name will remain unchanged. Yours respectfully, ALDRICH, MILNE & CO.

CELLULOID GOODS.

Improved Celluloid Cuffs, Collars, and Bosoms. Do not wilt in warmest weather. BARNES Hat Store est weather. BARNES Hat Store 86 Madison-st. (Tribune Building).

Washington, D. C., Aug. 31.—The Democratic National Committee may be able to compel Wade Hampton to closeshis mouth and to make public declaration this is would be better for the party if he should be silent, but the Democratic Committees do not have jurisdiction of the provincial Democratic Volumitation of the South. These country papers, which do not have the fear of the National Committee before their eyes, speak more plainly than any metropolitan organ does the real sentiment of the South. Accordingly, the following editorial, under the heading. "A Note of Warning" from the Alken (S. C.) Journal and Resear, which has just reneined here, may be taken as a pretty thorough index of the teaper of the masses of the Southern people:

The Radicals have called for a Sate Convention to meet in Columbia on the store supports.

INDIANA.

AN ENTHUSIANTIC MEETING.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
GREENFIELD, Ind., Aug. 30.—The Repu

English has notified the National Democratic Committee that he will not receive any money from them for use in Indiana, and that so much has been said against nim that he now intends to use his own money and to carry the State, there are indications that extensive forced contributions are being made by the Democrats for the sake of sending to Indiana very much larger sums than English is likely to provide. An illustration of the desperate measures to which the Democrats intend to resort to carry Indiana has been furnished here within a day or two. A United States Senator attached to the Democratic Congressional Committee has been going about town in connection with a discharged detective, endeavoring to find some sort of a scandal story that cau be made use of to Republican disadvantage in Indiana. Such a story has been prepared, and a special messenger was dispatched with it to the West last night. It may be interesting to the Democratic managers to know that the Republicans are informed as to their low plots, and that their scheme will miscarry.

John C. New, Chairman of the Republican State Committee of Indiana, in a letter to Assistant Postmaster-General Tyner, says that he can be certain of Republican victory in that State. The private secretary of Judge Porter, candidate for Governor, writes that Porter is himself so confident of success that he thinks the Republicans may have 10,000 majority.

ILIANOIS. STILES AT GALVA, ILL.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

GALVA, Ill., Aug. 30.—The Bourbons had a love-feast Saturday night in Temperance Hall, and dedicated themselves anew to the work of "saving the country from destruction." About 600 people gathered in the hall, about two-thirds of whom were Republicans. Gen. I. N. Stiles, of your city, was imported to do the wind-work. The Committee on Applause, of which Dr. Todd was Chairman, worked with a zeal worthy of a better cause. As this is a temperance town mittee on Applause, of which Dr. Todd was Chairman, worked with a zeal worthy of a better cause. As this is a temperance town the success of the meeting was moderate. The General commenced by saying he was not a Democrat; that he had helped to beat the Democratic party years ago; and that it ought to have been beaten, because of its extravagance and corruption. He assured the audience that if they were again placed in power they would be upon their good behavior. Just how or when they were regenerated was not explained. The General made several unsuccessful bids for "tremendous applause." his best effort being a word-picture of Gen. Logan with his war-paint on, whom he denounced severely, to the delight of the unwashed. The speaker desired to placate the Southern brethren, "who really are good fellows, and mean to do what is right." He admitted that it was Democrats who tried to dissolve the Union, but not the Democratic party. The General said that nine-tenths of the regiment he commanded in the "late unpleasantness" were Democrats, and that a large majority of the soldiers from Illinots were Democrats. He probably referred to those who were drafted. The effort was a disappointment to the Bourbons, who seem to be thoroughly demoralized. Mark Henry County down for an old-time Republican majority in November.

ber. AT LENA. AT LENA.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribunz.

LENA, Ill., Aug. Si.—The Republicans of this vicinity held an enthusiastic meeting in the Opera-Hall last evening. A. M. Jones was present and addressed the meeting. After the speech a Gartield and Arthur Club, was organized, with 100 members.

BACK-PAY. BACK-PAY.

DEMOCRATIC INCONSISTENCIES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Washingron, D. C., Aug. 31.—The Democrats in their "Campaign Manual," which is now being distributed by the thousands, devote a great deal of the space to the salary-grab history, which they charge is a Republican measure. Since the Deniscrats choose to bring the salary-grab into the campaign in an official way it is right that the public should know the facts. Whoever may have been responsible for the Salary-Grab izw,

DEVENS AND DAVIS.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 31.—Attorney-General Devens left for the West this morn-ing. He will be present at the soldiers' re-union at Canton, O., after which he will go ing. He will be present at the soldiers' reunion at Canton, O., after which he will go
to Indiana and Minnesota to make speeches.
In one of his speeches he will pay his respects to the recent letter of Senator David
Davis, of Illinois, in which the latter indorsed Hancock. Davis charges the Government with maladministration, and by indirection at least states that there have been
frauds in the Marshal accounts. As these
accounts are under the Department
of which Judge Devens is the head,
the reflections of Senator Davis are
of a personal character. Judge Davis is a
member of the Senate Judiciary Committee,
and could at any time call for any paper or
voucher in the Department of Justice that
would show frand, if such papers exist. He
has made no such call, and, if his statement
is true, he has been derelict in public duty.
Attorney-General Devens will plainly show
that Davis' charge is false, and that no such
cases exist. The statement of David Davis'
letter will be proved simply to be the idle
declamatory denunciation that is so common
with a certain class of self-constituted socalied reformers.

FLORIDA.

PLORIDA.

DEMOCRATIC DOUBT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. Sl.—Judge Bloxam, Democratic candidate for Governor of Florida, is reported as having sent word to the Democratic National Committee that the result in Florida is really doubtful, and that the Democrats must make every effort to carry the State. The Florida Democrats seem to have the nost interest in the success of the State ticket and the election of a Legislature that will return Senator Jones to the Senate. Republicans have some varue hope that in an unexplained way they can take advantage of this to secure the Electoral vote. The Congressional Committee does not share the confidence of some of the Republican managers.

J. H. RANDALL

J. H. RANDALL.

HIS VERACITY INDORSED.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna,
CLITER, O., Aug. 30.—Seeing that some of
the Democratic organs have questioned and
denied the statements and allegations made
by J. H. Randall concerning the treatment
he received while in the South stumping
for the Greenback party, we, citizens of
Clyde, O., irrespective of party, hereby certify that J. H. Randall has for twelve years
last past been a resident of this place, that
his reputation for truth is good, and that any
statement made by him is worthy of full
bell. C.

Thos. P. Dewey, Attorney at Law.

delicit.
Thos. P. Dewey, Attorney at Law.
J. M. Carleton, City Clerk.
J. D. Finch, Attorney at Law.
M. B. Lemmon, Attorney at Law.
M. B. Lifffany, Druggist.
W. H. B. Tiffany, Druggist.
W. H. B. Acon, Dry Goods.
A. B. French, Nurseryman and Florist.
P. W. Parkhurst, Cash. Clyde B'k'g Co.
G. S. Richards, Dry Goods.
G. P. Huntley, Jeweler.
W. C. Andrus, Hardware.
J. H. Rhodes, Autorney at Law.
H. H. Rabe, Druggist.
II. T. Barnum, Druggist.
II. T. Barnum, Druggist.
John M. Lemmon, Autorney at Law.
W. W. Dryan, Dentist.
A. J. Whlder, Groeer.
Geant Taylor, Barber.
James Lambert, Clothier.
E. J. Miller, Produce Dealer.
C. Osboun, Meat Market.
D. E. Harkwess, Dry-Goods Merchant.
J. W. Kodsinson, Baket.
J. W. Kodsinson, Baket.
J. W. Wolcott, Manufacturet.

BUTLER'S MAINE TRIP.

pecial Dispotch to The Chicago Tribuna.

HINGTON, D. C., Aug. 31.—Membe

mittee for a Convention at a

CASUALTIES

THE MARINE CITY DISASTER.

Shockie Creek, in the lower part of the city, was swollen to an angry torrent, which overflowed its banks and flooded the whole vicinity. Many cellars were filled, and buildings bordering on the creek inundated. The occupants, mostly colored, were awakened by a rush of water into their houses. The scene in the neighborhood of the swollen stream was terrible. Women and children were at the windows holding lamps and screaming for help. The night was pitchydark, and often cries were heard from points where no one could be seen. Men waded about in the water saving the lives of members of their families while their property was being washed away. Merchants also sustain considerable loss by the flooding of cellars in other parts of the city. The streets were badly washed, and several bridges in the suburbs swept away. Lightning struck in several places, but no serious damage was done. No loss of life yet reported. The storm covered an extensive area of country, and did some damage. The rainfail was 3 27-100 inches.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribuna.

Onarga, Ill., Ang. 30.—Friday night at about 6 o'clock a terrible accident occurred in this place. Mr. Samuel Wilson, a respectable colored gentleman and a minister of the Gospel, accidentally shot himself. He lived in a cottage in the southern part of the town, and at the time of the accident no one was near but himself and wife. A revolver was lying on the bed cocked, and, in picking it up, the muzzle toward him the contents were discharged, and entered the unfortunate man's stomach at the right side, passing through the intestines and lodging in the left side. Mr. Wilson suffered terribly, and died yesterday morning. He had resided in Onarga but a short time, but was universally respected by both white and colored people where he was known. His remains were removed to Champaign last night, for interment.

A LONG RAIN,
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Trouna.
KANBAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 31.—The hear Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 31.—The heaviest fall of rain known to this section for years has taken place within the last sixty hours, and great damage has resulted. Washouts have occurred on many of the railroads, trains are delayed, and here in the city, from overflows, washed sewers, etc., the loss will reach several thousand dollars. It has rained hard eyery day for a week, and a failing barometer means a continuance of the storm.

DROWNED.
Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna.
ALTON, Ill., Aug. Sl.—A boy about 14 ye of age, son of H. C. G. Meritz, of this cwas drowned this evening about 6 o'eld while bathing in the river.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Aug. 31.—James 1 mer, an employe of the Lake Eric & Weste Railway, while bathing in Durgee's Ru near this city, this afternoon, was seized with cramp and drowned. The body has not be recovered.

SERIOUSLY WOUNDED.

DARLINGTON, Ind., Aug. 51.—Just before
the Democratic speaking commenced Saturday evening, an anvil which was being fired
exploded, seriously wounding aix boys. Two
will probably die.

CANED.

Trivsville, Pa, Aug. 31.—The noto Jim Place, editor-in-chief of a blackma sheet called the Petroleum World, wa vernly caned and disgraced this ling at the Hotel Brunswick by perintendent Wilson, of the P. Railroad, it having come to Wilson's knowledge that the said Place been lying about and vilely slandering gentleman in respect to the management of the way.

FOREIGN.

The Cession of Dulcigno to Be Forced by the Great Powers.

An Imposing Naval Fleet Or-dered to Rendezvous for the Purpose.

sed Compromise with the authorized Religious Societies in France,

The Societies Agreeing to Refrain from All Political Intermeddling.

rm Announced by the Sec rman Liberal Deputies.

The Gorman Imperial Bank Obliged to Pay Its Notes in Silver.

TURKEY.

STANTINGPLE, Aug. 31.—The Albanian declare that when the ships appear Ibanians will enter Montenegro and re-

e Podgoritza.

tica Pasha, the Turkish commander, retica Pasha, the Turkish commander, retical the state of affairs very critical, and
Albanians much excited. Risa Pasha's
ase is guarded by 1,500 soldiers.

I correspondent writes that the Albanians
arriving in Dulcigno in small numbers.

are are about 2,500 now there. Hebelieves
The correspondent writes to lead troops to make e Powers will have to land troops to make

THE GREEK NAVY.

ON, Aug. 31.—A Vienna dispatel
at on the return of the King of Greece
the Greek navy will be placed or

on, Aug. 31.—A dispatch men Conople says that a Council of Ministers
in discussing the Montenegrin frontse Sunday. The result of the discusseen forwarded to the Sultan. It
tied an irade will be issued to-day,
settling the question.
Baker has commenced reofganizing
dispagate.

OVEMENT OF TURKISH TROOPS. ana correspondent reports that Turk-is are still rapidly proceeding to the contler. Seventeen hundred arrived and Prevesa last week. A monitor in towed to Prevesa to guard the

ARRESTS.

TENS. Aug. 31.—Official information has received here that two leading is at Janina have been arrested under ovisions of the state of slege. Their of confinement is unknown. Greece

ANTINOPLE, Aug. 31.—In accordance demand of the American Consulting the Porte has ordered the authorismld to send the murderers of Dr. 40 the Capital for judgment.

THE COMBINED FLEET

European Powers is expected to ar-I Dulcigno about the end of next

GREAT BRITAIN.

GERMANY PAYING SILVER. on, Aug. 31.—Yesterday's withdrawal in from the Bank of England for e Imperial Bank of Germany, which, exhausted its stock of 20-mark pieces, ed to avail itself of the option of pay-IN THE HOUSE.

in the house.

The house of Commons the Irish Constabulary bill hast night to 32. The Government's majority two Englishmen, Joseph Cowen, miler for Newcastle-on-Tyne, and Bradlaugh, the member for North-Cout twenty Conservatives supported vernment. No attempt at obstructs made.

WOOL SALES.

The wool sales to-day were spirited, foreign buyers taking a fair proportion. Prices
were quite firm. Six thousand five hundred
bales sold, chiefly Sydney and New Zealand.

ASHORE.

The British corvet Dido, intended to
blockade the Port of Brass (Guinea) the 1st
of September unless the natives restored the
oil recently plundered from a British vessel,
is ashore in Brass River.

APPOINTMENT.

The Right Hon. W. P. Adan has been appointed Governor of Madras, in place of the Duke of Buckingham.

AYOOR KHAN'S FORCE.

LONDON, Ang. St.—The Viceroy of India elegraphs: A messenger who left Candadron the 26th inst. reports that Ayoob Chan's force was on the Argand Ab 23,000 trong.

neinforcements.

A dispatch from Chaman states that large mbers of tribesmen are joining a detachment of Ayoob Khan's force at Takht-i-Puloppose Gen. Phayre's advance.

ment of Ayoob Khan's force at Takht-I-Pul
to oppose Gen. Phayre's advance.

AFGHANISTAN.

AN OBSTRUCTION.

CHAMAN, Aug. 31.—A force of the enemy,
chimated at 800 men, with two guns, is holding the Takht-I-Pul Pass.

OTHER TROUBLES.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The Viceroy of India's
telegram states that tribal gatherings threaten the communications of Gen. Phayre.

QUITE ANOTHER STORY.

the communications of Gen. Phayre.

QUITE ANOTHER STORY.

British political officer at Candahar telesphs the 26th: "The country is quieting wn. Ayoob's force is reduced to regulars is small number of Ghazis. It is reported to the wishes to retreat from Garaf and ishk, but is prevented by Cabul troops. It is prevented by Cabul troops. It is prevented by Cabul troops. It is prevented by Cabul troops.

THE HOUSE OF LORDS

IN THE HOUSE

GERMANY.

GERMANY.

DEFECTION.

BERLIN, Aug. 81.—Twenty-eight members for the Reichstar and Landiar have published declarationannouncing their secession from the National Liberal party. They declare it is be their intention to uphold the political bertles already achieved, the freedom of ommerce, and reform of Imperial taxation y the abolition of oppressive indirect taxes, hey also insist upon religious freedom beguaranteed by legislation.

SUMMONED.

LONDON Aug. 3.—A Copenhagen dispatch ye the Prussian Minister at Copenhagen as been summoned immediately to Berlin to infer personnily with Prince Biamarck.

ADVICE.

At an interview yesterday, Bismarck urged o Prince of Roumania to maintain good actions with Austria, as the Roumanians at bulwark against syntations on the Balkan nineula.

UNPOUNDED.

Bank of Germany has suspended gold pay-FRANCE.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—Three large Jesu in Paris have been entirely evacuated, and the authorities have walled up the doors of the establishments. New Civil Directors have already been installed in the vacant

With regard to other schools affected by the March decrees, it is rumored that the lovernment and various unauthorized religious confraternities have agreed upon the erms of a letter which is to take the place terms of a letter which is to take the place of a demand for authorization hitherto re-quired by the law. By this letter the heads of schools will bind themselves to hold aloof from political questions, and not to take an attitude of hostility toward the present order of things. In the presentation of this letter to the authorities the Government will con-sider the congregations as legally authorized.

RUSSIA.

NEGOTIATIONS WITH CHINA.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 31.—The Novoe Premya says: Russia has decided to transfer the new Kuldja negotiations to Pekin, whither M. Buetzow, the Russian Minister, will shortly proceed. The Marquis Tseng informed Russia that China desires to substitute for the Livadia Treaty a convention ceding the whole Tel territory. Russia, while not refusing to lighten the conditions of the Livadia Treaty, demands a rectification of the frontier for the purpose of ending disorder, and also requires possession of a portion of Kuldja to establish a colony of Dringans, who would otherwise be left to the vengeance of the Chinese.

STATE ASSESSMENTS.

parison of Those of 1879 and

1880-Reasons for Variations.
Special Disputch to The Obicago Tribuns.
Springfield, Ill., Aug. 31.—The returns SPRINGPIELD, Ill., Aug. 31.—The returns of the assessments of personal property for 1880 deserve more attention than they have so far received from the passs. The following figures of comparison between the aggregates for the years 1879 and 1830 are especially important, as showing the effect produced by the amendment made to the Revenue law in 1879, which requires that schedules of personal property shall be made under oath instead of leaving the oath discretionary with the Assessor as heretofore. The total assessed value of all personal property in 1880 over 1879 is \$13,461,000. Of this increase \$3,039,000 is in the items of The total assessed value of all personal property in 1880 over 1879 is \$13,461,000. Of this increase \$3,039,000 is in the items of enumerated property, and \$10,422,000 in the items of unenumerated property. The enamerated articles, such as horses, cattle, etc., are those which are not very easily concealed from the Assessors, while the unenumerated, consisting of moneys loaned and in bank, etc., are most readily concealed. The total increase is nearly equal to 9 per cent of the total assessment for 1879; but, as was to be expected, the larger part of the increase is in the unenumerated property. The amendments made in 1879 are known to have been agreed on in the conference between the members of the Legislature representing the farming and the moneyed classes, the former agreeing to the clause which gives greater force to tax-deeds in consideration of the agreement of the latter to the clause requiring personal property to be listed under oath. Both parties can now perceive the effect of this conference. It should be stated, however, that it is well known that many of the Assessors did not, in fact, require the oath in the schedule, but accepted them in many cases without it, thereby defeating the object of the amendment. Further allowance should also be made for the fact that during the past year, a vast amount of wealth has poured into the State from the sale of the wheat and other crops of last year. It is well known that the country was full of money on the 1st of May from these sources, and, in fact, the returns show an increase of more than \$3,000,000 in this item alone. There will no doubt be a wide difference of opinion as to the effect of the amendment which requires the oath, but, after making all reasonable allowance, it seems fair to conclude that it has not met the expectations of the people who favored it. A similar comparison of ten returns from Cook Country shows a total increase of assessed personal property for 1879 of \$538, 383. The lincrease of enumerated property is less than in 1879 by \$52

THE WEATHER. OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, falling, followed in the southern portion by rising barometer, stationary or rising, followed by lower temperature, easterly, veering to south or west winds, increasing cloudiness and

or west winds, increasing cloudiness and rain.

For the Lower Lake region, stationary barometer, stationary or higher temperature, east to south winds, partly cloudy weather, and occasional rain.

For the Upper Lake region, stationary or higher barometer, stationary or lower temperature, southeasterly veering to south or west winds, partly cloudy weather, and occasional rain.

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, stationary or failing, preceded in the Mississippi Valley by higher, barometer, stationary or lower temperature, partly cloudy weather, preceded by local rain in the southern portion of the Mississippi Valley.

The Mississippi will continue nearly stationary.

donary. Local observations.

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SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31.—In the suit of Rodman M. Price vs. S. P. Dewey, to recover about \$1,000,000, the Circuit Court has sustained the defendant's demurrer on the ground that no new facts have been discovered since the trial of the suit in New York in 1857.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 31.—President Hayes and wife and Gen. Garfield and wife arrived here this afternoon, and went on to Canton, O., to be present at the grand soldiers' reunion there to-morrow.

A BAD RECORD.

Wealthy Farmer of Ionia, Mich Killed by His Hot-Headed Nephew.

The Remarkable Culmination of an Old Fend in Kentucky.

An Elopement and Murder Story All the Way from Phila-

Many Personal Damages Result from a Neighborhood Fight at Williamsburg, N. Y.

Orimes of Minor and Varying Character Reported from Various Localities.

Calities.

AN OLD FEUD.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 31.—A Shelby City special to the Courier-Journal says: Samuel Johnson was shot and instantly killed by J. Wheeler this evening at Danville Junction. This is the culmination of an old fend which commenced in 1859 at Liberty between Sam Johnson's father, Bill Owsley, James Wheeler, and several other parties, in which Johnson was killed by Owsley. Young Sam was then a boy only 4 years old. As he grew older he swore he would kill Owsley and Wheeler at the first opportunity. Owsley died nine years ago. Johnson met Wheeler for the first time last fail, and at once assaulted him. Bystanders interfered and prevented Johnson from accomplishing his purpose. Wheeler made his escape from the Infurlated man. Nothing more was thought of the matter until two months ago, when Johnson appeared at Danville Junction, where Wheeler was at work, and fired three shots at him without warning. None of the shots took effect, and Wheeler made his escape. Since then Wheeler has armed himself, and has been on the lookout for his enemy. To-day Johnson, accompanied by three other men, came to the Junction looking for Wheeler, under pretense of wanting to compromise the matter. Wheeler, not believing their sincerity, kept out of sight, and finally went to his room and from the window watched their movements. Johnson and party, after searching the town over and failing to find their man, walked to this place, where they remained for a few minutes, then returned to Junction. Wheeler was still watching their movements from the window, and just as Johnson stepped from the railroad upon the platform and died in a few minutes. Wheeler was arrested and taken to jall at Danville. The general opinion is that Wheeler acted in self-defense and will be acquitted upon the examining trial.

HELD FOR PERJURY. Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribusa.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 31.—In the Criminal Court, while hearing a motion for a new trial in the case of Mrs. Brown, the murhave been made when the jury were ensidering their verdiet. Garringer wac rought into court and cross-examined by brought into court and cross-examined by Prosecutor Elam, who badly confused him. The defense charged Elam with persecution, and then the Court took the witness in hand, and, being satisfied of his perjury, ordered him into custody. This excited the defense, who talked bitterly to the Court, and demanded that the questions asked by it should be read by the stenographer. The Court would not permit it, and counsel grew so violent as to be ordered to take his seat. At the conclusion of the controversy flarringer was sent to jail to await trial in default of \$500 bail. A writ of habeas corpus was sued out and the action of Judge Heller will be reviewed to-morrow morning. The scene created great interest, and will add to the excitement attaching to these murder trials.

SHOT HIS UNCLE. DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 31.—John Hamilton, a wealthy farmer of Ionia, was shot and instantly killed by his nephew last night. Hamilton was 76 years old, and William H. McKenny, his assailant, is but 18. His father is wealthy, and resides in Brooklyn, N. Y. The boy wanted to become a farmer, and his father brought him to the West to spend the summer at his uncle's. He remained there until a few weeks ago, when he became dissatisfied and went to a neighboring village to work in a mill. At his settlement with Hamilton's son \$18 was due him, and procuring a livery rig last evening he drove to the farm. Young Hamilton not being at home, he demanded the money of his uncle, who told him his son would settle as soon as they threshed the grain. This did not satisfy McKenny, who became abusive, and threatened to attach the wheat. Hot words ensued, and Hamilton ordered him out of the house, and started to put him out, when McKenny drew a revolver and shot twice, the second shot bassing through Hamilton's heart, causing death in a few minutes. McKenny gave himself up to the officers, and is now in jail.

while on a Delaware River ferryboat. All search for him proved unavailing, and he was believed to have committed suicide. When the fact was reported to Mrs. Hughes she at once exclaimed that her husband had not killed himself, but had run off with another woman, who is believed to be Alice Watkinson, a young girl residing in Camden. It seems that Hughes, who is a handsome man of 35, has been implicated recently in several scrapes with women, and would have been compelled to resign from the church if he had not disappeared. He sent his wife to Cape May a few days ago, and during her absence claimed that his house was robbed, but a subsequent examination showed that only his clothes had been taken, and he is now believed to have sent them to some place to which he has fied with the girl.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 31.—About the middle of April last Thomas Klink, residing at \$136 Market street, eloped with the wife of George Beck, a neighbor. Upon their departure both Klink and Mrs. Beck took all their available property. The woman was accompanied by her danghter Lillie, 13 years of age. The latter has just returned and states that Klink had frequent quarrels with her mother when they reached their destination in California, and that in one of these disturbances Mrs. Beck was murdered. The child declares Klink secreted the body and threatened to Klir her (Lillie) also if she spoke of the matter, She obtained means and reached this city a day or two ago. Nothing has been learned in verification of the girl's story, but it will be fully investigated.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 3L.—All the coal mines in this region have resumed work on full time.

Tononto, Can., Aug. 3L.—Hanlan leaves Thursday for England, via New York.

COULDN'T RESIST AND PASSION.

Section Disputes to the Chicago Trauma.

ELGIN, III., Aug. 11.—A notorious young burgiar named Gas Hiyer, while confined in in a cell at the County Jail, made keys which unlocked the doors. After picking the leaks of the outer door and the jailer's room, he robbed

Keeper Humphrey of his pocketbook, was and other valuables. The bright youth tooked himself in his cell again with plunder, and he was not suspected until of the prisoners "gave him away." "valuables were recovered, and the you man will be sent to De Kalb for safe-keep The Geneva Jail is notoriously insecuminy prisoners having escaped within

A NEIGHBORHOOD FIGHT.

New York, Aug. 31.—While several small boys were playing on Cook street, Williamsburg, to-night, a fight occurred among them. Their parents, learning of the disturbance, hastened to the scene, when a general fight ensued. Sticks, stones, and other articles were used. One stone struck Stephen Hartman, of No. 128 Cook street, fracturing his skull. Hartman drawn revolver and fired into the crowd. The bullet took effect in the shoulder of Isaac Evans, of No. 364 Bushwick avenue, inflicting a severe wound. The police appeared and stopped the riot and took the injured man to the hospital.

CONDUCTOR SHOT.

Special Dispatch to The Catego Tribuna.

KANSAS CITY. Mo., Aug. 31.—About 11 o'clock this morning Conductor Morgan, of the east bound express train, on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Road, was fatally shot at Ellinwood Station by one James Montgomery, a passenger. The two had some words regarding Montgomery's right to ride on the platform or top of the car, when suddenly he drew a revolver and shot the conductor in the abdomen, and he cannot possibly live until morning.

SUSPECTED MURDERERS. New York, Aug. 31.—James Costiman, Thomas Tigrney, and Walter Best are under arrest on the charge of being the persons who killed Lawyer Harvard in Brooklyn Satur-day night. The fourth person is sought for, but the police believe that they have the principals.

WENT TO SLEEP. COLUMBUS, Aug. 31.—A half dozen boot blacks en route to this city, were put off the passenger train last night, near Delaware One of them, Mike Allen, of Cleveland, laid down upon the track and went to sleep. He was soon after run over by a passing train and killed.

STRUCK WITH A BOCK. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.
PONTIAC, Ill., Aug. 31.—Bob Fox threw rock at a young man named Kelly to-day, striking him above the eye and inflicting a fatal wound.

BURGLARIZED. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. EAST SAGINAW, Mich., Aug. 31.—Henr Pettingili's residence, near Watrousville, was entered by burglars last night, and \$900 in money taken.

DRUNKEN DUVALL

His Rumpus with the Chicago Police Authorities—The Question of Arrest-ing Criminals Without Reward. Ing Criminals Without Reward.

It was stated yesterday morning that a person connected with the Colimbus, O., Penitentiary, who came on here for the purpose of getting a prisoner who hadescaped from that institution, had, on his return, been making some ridiculous charges about having been robbed of some money by Chief of Detectives Keating. It appears that this person—his name is Duvall—was drunk during nearly all the time of his stay in Chicago, and it was a question with the officers at headquarters whether it would be safe to entrust him with the prisoner, who, however, luckly for "Duvall, seemed to have no particular objection to going back. When the prisoner escaped a reward of \$59 was offered for his recapture. He was arrested by two Chicago policemen, who considered themselves entitled to the reward. Duvall stated he had no money with him except enough to pay the fares back of Columbus and accordingly telegraphed.

stay there some one of the headquarters people were constantly in company with him, and it could not have dropped anywhere without having been seen. In order to be certain about it, the moment that Duvall stated in the office that he had lost his pocketbook, a hunt was made for it, and the prisober even searched to see if he by any possibility could have picked it up. If was not found, however, and nobody here believes that Duvall eyer lost the money.

In response to tertegrams of insulry, the following dispatch was received at Police Headquarters last evening:

"Simo of Donnell Chief of Police: Mr. Duvall says he lost the mossey in your office, but does not say who took it. Noaw Thomas, Warden."

This looks decidedly like business. There is a question of veracity between Mr. Duvall and the officials of this city's police force, and at this end of the route Mr. Duvall has the worst of it. He is manifestly unjust in his accusations, if the statements made of his doners and sayings while in this city are correct. Outside and beyond this case our city officials do not stand any too well with the Sheriffs and police of some other States and counties. The present set of detectives have spent a goodly portion of their time and energy in catching persons wanted be it understood, but simply those for whom enticing rewards had been offered. They have, after a manney, trafficked in human fiesh. They make use of a very good argument in favor of this policy—namely: that it is an ensy and inexpensive way of getting people whose presence is dangerous out of the city. But it is singular that only persons for whom rewards were understood to have been offered have been arrested find it is well known that upon two or three coensions, when Sheriffs caviled about the payment of the reward, they were as much as told they could not have their man. What became of John Mulloy, John McGowan, and Maurice kelley, who were arrested after a great flourish from the police "bazoo" for a hig jewelry robbery in Michigan, is a question some pol

DELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 31.—The Rev. e Hughes, pastor of the Asbury st Episcopal Church of Cinnamon-L, suddenly disappeared last night a Delaware River ferryboat. All PENINSULAR SAENGERFEST.

Special Dispatch to The Onteago Tribuna.

Detrion, Mich., Aug. 31.—The Peninsular Sangerfest which opened yesterday is proving unexpectedly successful, both musically and financially. Visiting singing societies from various parts of the State are present, and the resident lovers of music are showing great enthasiasm over this the first event of the kind dield in Detroit. At the matinee this afternoon the fine new Music-Hall was crowded, and a special feature was a finely-rendered chorus by the Fort Wayne, Ind., Sangerbund. To-night there were 3,000 persons present. Remenyl, the violinist, won the hearthst reception. The other soloists were Miss Antonia Henne, soprane; Mrs. A. B. Kennon, contraito: A. Bischoffi tenor, and Franz Remmertz, baritone. The chorus numbered five hundred voices. This rest part was made up of miscellaneous selections from Wagner, Tousch, Donezetti, Mendelssohn, and Moehrig, and the second part consisted of Mendelssohn's "First Wappurgis Night," which was admirably sung. The Sangerfest closes on Thursday.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

HELD FOR MANSLAUGHTER.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 31.—Coroner Isom has been busy for the past two days investigating the cause of the railroad accident Sanday night. To-day he returned a verdict that Engineer Cain came to his death through the gross carelesness of Michael Louich, brakeman, who neglected to turn the switch. Lynich is under arrest on the charge of manslaughter.

COULDN'T RESISTING PASSION.

WASH M'LEAN.

Long Branch, N. J., Aug. 31.—Mr. Washington McLean has improved so much that he was able to-day to leave his bed, to which he has been to long confined. His elderson, and businessmanager of the Cincinnati Enquirer, retirned to-day, confident of his father's spedly recovery. Mr. McLean spoke cheerfully tehis family of his convalescence. He even loois robust as ever.

STATE CONTESTS.

Ben Butler Will Hold His Convention at Worcester, Mass., To-Day,

And Will Nominate Gaston for Governor on the First

Much Interest Centering in the First Islinnesota District Democratic Contest.

The Campaign in Indiana Between Landers and Porter a Sharp One.

District Conventions Held in Illinois and Other States Yesterday.

MASSACHUSETTS. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Worcester, Mass., Aug. 31,—The Democratic State Convention which meets here to-morrow will be wholly in the control of the friends of Gen. Butler. The program for its action has been laid out by him and accepted by the leaders of the party. Its principal feature is the nomination on a motion made by himself of ex-Gov. Gaston for Governor. The only difficulty he will have will be to The only difficulty he will have will be to repress the enthusiasm of his friends, who are inclined to force a nomination who are inclined to force a nomination upon him against his will. His reasons for refusing to stand this year are plain. He knows he would have but a small chance of an election. There is, of course, no possibility of carrying the State for Hancock, and the Democratic National Committee has already decided not to spend time or money in Massachusetts. To keep up his vote of last year Rutler would be put up his vote of last year Butler would be pu

A VERY LARGE AND USELESS PERSONAL votes his time to the cause of the Democrats in the doubtful States, as he intends to do, it

year, when he will be its candidate for Governor.

Mr. Gaston is the only available man for the nomination this year. The Hon. Charles P. Thompson, of Gloneester, is mentioned, but he will not accept, and is objectionable to Butler, for the reason that if nominated this year he would demand a renomination next year, and thereby injure Mr. Butler's little scheme. Mr. Gaston having been several times a candidate and once Governor, could gracefully retire after having filled the chair.

The only man now prominently mentioned for Lieutenant-Governor is Arthur L. Herry, Professor of Political Economy in Williams College. The Convention will probably be UNUSCALLY QUIET AND ORDERLY.

Butler may be expected to make a spicy and

UNUSUALLY QUIET AND ORDERLY.
Butler may be expected to make a spicy and entertaining speech. There is comparatively little excitement about the hotels to-night. The change that has been made in the organization of the party since two years ago, when Butler stormed and captured it, is a subject of general comment. The old leaders, while accepting the situation as patiently as possible, are by no means reconciled, and their impotent mutterings of wrath are not wholly inaudible. Some of them declare openly and with emphasis that they will never vote for him so long as they live.

Nine out of eleven members of the Committee to nominate a State Central Committee, chosen this evening, are Butler men. This fact shows how complete is Butler's control of the State organization.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

St. Paul., Minn., Aug. 31.—The Democrat ic Congressional Convention for the First District meets at Owatonna to-morrow. Owing to the split in the Republican ranks, there is extraordinary interest in the result. The Democrats affects confidence in the election of their candidate which is in curious contrast to the conscious unwillingness of trast to the conspicuous unwillingness of their leading men to accept the nomination. They have already descended one grade in their search for a candidate, when they re-luctantly abandoned Judge Mitchell, of luctantly abandoned Judge Mitchell Winona, and undertook to put the nom inctantly abandoned Judge Mitchell, of Winona, and undertook to put the nomination upon Judge Severance, of Mankato. Judge Severance, who is a very able lawyer, with a large and profitable practice, has imitated Judge Mitchell an absolutely declining the nomination; but the Democrats do not take himat his word. The Chairman of the District Committee, B. S. Cook, of Owatonna, says Severance must accept the nomination whether he wants it or not; and the Steele County Democratic Convention, Saturday, which was held under Cook's influence, chose delegates to the Owatonna Convention who will vote for Severance's candidacy. The delegates from his own county, Blue Earth, are uncommitted, and he is one of them. It is known that Severance does not desire the nomination, and his most intimate friends think it would be an unfortunate sacrifice, for personal, professional, and business reasons, for him to give up his practice and go into politics. Unless very vigorous pressure is brought to bear, and he loses his usual firmness, Judge Severance will not permit himself to be made a candidate.

The only man talked of as a candidate, besides Severance, is Judge Henry it. Wells, of Preston, Fillmore County. He is a young lawyer who has been successful in business and practice, but who has had no experience of remarkable ability to supply its place. He is popular in the district, however, and would poil the full Democratic vote, without drawing largely from the Republicans. He is the first choice of the southern counties, and the second choice of the second dier, after Severance, indeed, all the counties except Blue Earth and Steele seem to have, given up Severance and settled down upon Wells.

The question of the Democratic nomination for Congress in the First District, however, is a good deal less important than it was a few weeks ago. The division in the Republican ranks continues; but the line of division is moving every day farther from the centre of the party. Dunnell is gaining ground, and Ward is losing, every day. The

INDIANA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

INDIANAINDIANAINDIANAINDIANAINDIANAINDIANAIndianaIndia OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.
LONDON, Lug. 3L.—The Arragon, and Australia, and Chada, from New York, have arrived out.

Liverpool, Aug. 3L.—Arrived, the Illyrian, from Boston.
Queensrows, Aug. 3L.—Arrived, Samaria, from Boston.
Queensrows, Aug. 3L.—Arrived, Spain, from New York.
New York, Aug. 3L.—Arrived, Canada, from New York.
London, Aug. 3L.—The Bolivia and Frisin from New York, have arrived out.
London, Aug. 3L.—The steamer Virago, from New York, have arrived out.
London, Aug. 3L.—The steamer Virago, from New York, Aug. 3L.—Arrived, Abyssinia, from Liverpool.

WASH M'LEAN.

ought his personal influence ent to do this. Beyond this spill do but little in the campaign leaders of the party are med over the appearance of the spillows.

Aug. 31.—G. S. Orth inson writes that Orth's meetings in county were regular avations. "No ca date," says Mr. Robinson, "ever receive more cordial and enthusiastic reception, was a continuous ovation from the fineting to the last, and no candidate examples in the last, and no candidate examples in the last, and no candidate examples has done the Republica of the Ninth District permanent goo Robinson concludes his letter by saying the Mr. Orth "will receive the solid Republica vote and the votes of many out of other parties." Myers is keeping the stumps in this istrict red hot, and is nightly haranguing he people; wherever he can find two or three better there is he in the midst of them, king them to vote for him. Armentrout, a Greenback candidate, was formerly a Reblican; he has not as yet gone into the each making business,—in fact, discussing lifteal issues is not his forte. He has but a idea, and that is "Greenbacks, Greenka." boldical and that is "Greenback, backs."

Well informed Republicans think the odds strongly in favor of Orth in this contest, notwithstanding the Democracy laid the district almost purposely to keep him out of the

ILLINOIS.

Special Depatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

ELGIN, Ill., Aug. 31.—The Greenbackers of the Fourth Congressional District met in Convention to-day at Mendelssohn's Hall.

E. W. Blaisdell, a lawyer of Rockford, was nominated as candidate for Congress, and responded in a fine speech. E. F. Reeves, of Elgin, was placed on the ticket for member of the State Board of Equalization. The following District Committee was selected; Pierce Burton, of Kane; Ell Sherman, of Boone; J. Ivor Montgomery, of De Kalb; J. McD. Richards, of McHenry; J. R. McKay, of Winnebago. The Chicago Greenback platform was adopted and work arranged for the coming campaign. The attendance was small.

the coming campaign. The attendance was small.

Freed Depatch to The Chicago Tybuna.

Freeders, Ill., Aug. 31.—The Republicans of Stephenson County assembled in Convention this afternoon, and after a bitter contest selected delegates to attend a convention at Warsaw, on Sept. 2 to support D. H. Sunderland for State Senator. The Hon. J. S. Cochran was renominated for the office of State's Attorney; D. S. Brewster was also renominated for Clerk of the Circuit Court. Mr. William Cox, of Winslow, received a majority of votes for State Representative. There was a lively contest for the office of Sheriff, but, on the tenth ballot, O. D. Blanchard walked away with the nomination for Coroner.

Blanchard walked away with the nomination. Dr. Hildebrandt received the nomination for Coroner.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Kankakee, Ill., Aug. 31.—W. F. Kedy, editor of the Kankakee Times and Greerback candidate for Elector in this district, comes out in that paper to-day and pledges it to support the whole Republican ticket. This will be a gain of 200 votes to the Republican party in this county.

Stream Tribunal The Chicago Tribuna.

STREATOR, Ill., Aug. 31.—The Republicans had a regular boom in Streator this afternoon and evening. The Hon. James McCartney addressed an audience of 500 this afternoon. The Hon. William Cullen, candidate for Congress in the Seventh District, also made a short speech, both of which were well received, and gave excellent satisfaction. About 7 o'clock a torchlight procession of nearly 300 was formed, which marched through the streets, arguing great enthusiasm. They halted in front of the Streator House, where Gov. Cullom, McCartney, Cullen, and the leading Republicans of La Salle County were stationed, and gave cheer after cheer for Garfield, the Governor, the Republican candidates, and the party, which aroused an enthusiasm among Repeblicans that means a lively campaign from this on. A

cheer for Garneld, the Governor, the Republican candidates, and the party, which aroused an enthusiasm among Repeblicans that means a lively campaign from this on. A crowd of probably not less than 3,000 or 3,500 gathered at the park to hear Gov. Cullom, who made one of the ablest speeches ever delivered in Streator. His explanation of his veto of the "Truck bill" was so plain that it will have a good effect and gain many votes for the Republican ticket. The first gun in Streator was a grand success for the Republican party.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

PONTIAC, Ill., Aug. 31.—The Republicans of Livingston County held their Convention here to-day, large in numbers, enthusiastic and harmonious in action. Every town but one was represented, and all report that now they propose to make it hot for the Democratic-Greenback coalition. Altogether too much strength has been accorded to this movement, and we confidently expect to see this county east the largest Republican majority she has ever known for twelve years. this county east the largest Republican majority she has ever known for twelve years. Judge L. E. Payson, the Republican candidate for Congress, is making a very active canvass. He says that all his meetings are larger than any one would expect, and that the Republicans all over this (Eighth) Congressional district are alive and at work. On Friday night Judge Payson addresses the Garfield Club at Dwight. On Wednesday Gov. Cullom speaks at Odell. H. H. McDowell, of Pontiac, was nominated for State's Attorney; James H. Hunter, of Odell, the present incumbent, was nominated for Sheriff; Zeph. Winter, of Pontiac, was nominated for Chrouit Clerk. All these nominations give entire satisfaction. No sore heads, and everybody went home happy, even the defeated candidates.

RANSAS.

Sectal Dispetch to The Chicago Tribuna.

TOPEKA, Kas., Aug. 31.—A monster Republican rally was held here this evening, upwards of 15,000 people being present. A splendid parade was made by the Republican clubs of this and adjoining cities. The Topeka Flambeau Club also made one of their celebrated displays, which surpassed anything of the kind ever seen here in the way of pyrotechnics. Speeches were made by Senator Plumb, Congressman Haskell, and others, and great enthusians prevailed.

The State Convention meets at 10 a. m. tomorrow. There is little doubt of the renomination of Gov. St. John. The Convention is composed of 328 delegates, requiring 165 to nominate. It is claimed there were 136 delegates in the St. John caucus this afternoon, and that enough were vouched for torun his number up to 167 on the first ballot. The opposition candidates are still endeavoring to concentrate their strength with but indifferent success. Nothing less than a political earthquake can shake the St. John phalanx, and it is the general opinion that he will be nominated on the first ballot, and probably by acclamation.

DAKOTA.

Special Dispetch to The Chicago Tribune.

DAKOTA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Sr. Paul, Minn., Aug. 31.—The Territorial Convention of Dakota, to nominate a Delegate in Congress, meets at Vermilion tomorrow. There are three candidates in the field, G. U. Bennett, of Yankton, the present Delegate; Frank Pettigrew, of Sionx Falls, a prominent lawyer; and John D. Raymond, of Bismarck, United States Marshal of the Territory. A special to the Pioneer-Press says Bennett and Pettigrew have about the same strength, though the latter will probably lead on the first ballot. Raymond has about thirty votes, however,—enough to prevent the nomination of either of the others. It is thought this will be a prolonged contest and a dark horse—Miller, of Fargo; Moody, of Deadwood; or Walsh, of Grand Forks—will receive the nomination. The preliminary contest has been very sharp.

IOWA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PAYENPORT, Ia., Ang. SI.—The Republican Congressional Convention for the Second District met this afternoon at the Court-House, with John C. Bills acting as Chairman. After a long contest, on the 126th ballot, S. S. Farwell was nominated for Congressman. This gentleman is from Jones County, and has served long and faithfully as United States Revenue Collector for this district. Republicans feel confident of success. Special Disastet to Int Chicago Tribans.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Aug. 31.—Col. D. B. Henderson left this evening for Indiana, where he will make a dozen Republican campaign speeches.

MICHIGAN.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

LANSING, Mich., Aug. 31.—State Senator Hodge, of Jackson County, addressed a meeting of Greenbackers in this city last night. There were but a very few present, and little or no enthusiasm was manifested. The same stale old arguments were present-

in Which Ch Ruffalo Beaten by by Cleveland,

SPORTING

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The game can be best of Chicago by mention — Dairymple. It was rymple, for it was his to hig that 'scored all the magnificent throwing-

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call a game in whis with equal truth as single player first saved it from beit there was not plenty other eight players; crame was full of he idiculously weak at Dalrymple, Gore, and Cing was superb, the ca with the exception of the fifth inning all the lant. These remarks as well to Troy as to Ch played a stiff, sturdy galone in failing to bat a deprived of a victory, record in every respect, shows, than do the Chic celled both at the bat yyet they lost the game with the umpiring very favor. One thing is takes hold of Keefe's dracility it will loss these they or to be presented.

The game be-first inning prove-tility of the not wer before w

nd if no ill-luck

BASE-

NEBBASKA. morrow. Temporary organization will be made, when adjournment will be taken until Thursday. Nearly all the delegates arrived there to-night. A harmonious Convention is looked for. Gov. Nance and the rest of the present State officials will be renominated except Leidtke, State Auditor, who is involved in litteration concerning the r, who is in

WISCONSIN. Special Dispotch to The Chicago Tribuna.
MADISON, Wis., Aug. 81.—W.T. Uphoff, a. prominent Greenbacker, publishes a letter in the State Journal to-night in which he gives his reasons why he feels it to be his duty to vote for Garfield. It makes some strong points in favor of the course he has adopted for himself that will apply with equal fores to many others.

PENNSYLVANIA. READING, Pa., Aug. St.-Daniel Ermentrout has been nominated by the De for Congress in Heister Clymer sold

ris declines the Democratic nom Congress from the First District.

AN INNOVATION.

The Telephone as a Police Auxiliary, Frequently since telephones have into use THE TRIBUNE has noted in a into use THE TRIBUNE has noted in reports of criminal occurrences the great benefits to be derived by the police from the telephone system. This put some men on the force to thinking that if the benefits were so great from a general system, how much greater would be the benefits from a special police system. Lieut. Bonfield elaborated the idea, and last evening a number of colls of wire for the purpose were deposited at the West. Twelfth-Street Sintion. Work will be commenced at once, and within a few weeks the system will be in full operation. Briefly the plan is this: The entire number of posts in the district have been arranged in four sets or rows ranging lengthwise from Canal street or the river to Centre a venue, the eastern and western boundaries of the district. It is designed to have a telephone for each post. A box made of matched flooring, and shout the size of a letter-box, is to be fastned to telegraph ern bouldaries of the district. It is designed to have a telephone for each post. A box made of matched flooring, and shout the size of a letter-box, is to be fastned to telegraph poles, or other suitable places, and within will be placed a smaller box containing the telephone. Keys to the larger box will be distributed to the good and law-abiling citizens living or doing business in the immediate neighborhood of its. Keys to the smaller box will be held by policement only; but below the box will be a heak which, upon being pulled, will register the number of the box at the station, and at the same time give the alarm.

Connected with the station there is to be a barn for the accommodation of two horses, one for day and another for night use, a suitable waren, and other conveniences in the same connection. Six nan will be destiled. this every officer on duty shall run to the telephone on his post and correspond with the station. It is also designed that the mea shall report by this means every hour, whether anything occurs on their posts or not. As may readily be seen, new ideas on the scheme will be continually cropping out, and though the above plan looks very well on paper, improvements will be sought for with avidity. No one is sanguine of success for the scheme at the outset, but it is believed that when people become familiarized with it, the new terrorized West Twelfth Street district will be as peaceful as a veritable Utopia. Drunken roughs may smash the boxes to atoms, thieves may cut the wires, and small boys may play all sorts of pranks with this soon-to-be-realized dream of the police Lieutenant, yet he will not be discouraged. He says this is no more than was done with the fire-alarm boxes when they were first put up, whereas they are now rarely tampered with by any one.

when they were first put up, whereas are now rurely tampered with by any on the control of the c

Micage. drympie, i. f. ... dre, c. f illiamson, c. ... diy, 3b. ... mson, 1 b. ...

for three bases, whereup Farguson sent a fly to le instantly the ball settle hands he shot it on a dea and Cassidy, who had ru intercepted six feet fro again there were cheers, a pair of errors gave Holbert's fly was muffed covered the ball in trunner at first, shooting i let it go through his he and looked at it while third. Corcoran and wasleep, but the latter no for the ball finally and more fined by the healt finally and more fined home, having made for safe hit. In the sixth fate and Jack Chapman game. After Tobin had had thrown Ferguson or grounder was muffed stole down to second, as by williamson to Quest, him safe, and was hisserowd. Connors now he to left, on which Gillesp Dairymple ran in to mee sent it to Williamson to Quest, him safe, and the ru off amid loud applause. Troy got as far as for a for a family loud applause. Troy got as far as for a for a family for the same of the prodict of the same in the but was left there. Coreighth with a hit, was done man on Evans' thow to Quest's fly—an outrage which had not even a constain it. Chapman sewords idea as to base pi fect that the base-runner touches is not out, according to we wrong idea as to base pi fect that the base-runner touches is not out, according to we wrong idea as to base pi fect that the base-runner touches is not out, according to we wrong idea as to base pi fect that the base-runner touches is not out, according to we wrong idea as to base pi fect that the base-runner touches is not out, according to we wrong it has the first to Capt. Fergustat absurd and time-we to suggest to Capt. Fergustat absurd and time-we the throwing of the ball third-baseman and by han white the cath.

and., will speak on the gn to a meeting of Re-day evening. This will and the indications are in a grand relly as will to the shade the con-accrats and Greenback. fanatics to defeat the BASKA.

The Chicago Tribuna.

3. 31:—The Republican assembles at Lincoln to ssembles at Lincoln to-rry organization will be ment will be taken until all the delegates arrived armonious Convention is ance and the rest of the is will be renominated, ate Auditor, who is in-soncerning the retention high he cleims he is en-E. K. Valentine, mem-ialso be nominated, as

ONSIN. The Chicago Tribuna. g. 81,-W.T. Uphoff, a night in which he gives feels it to be his duty to it makes some strong course he has adopted

LVANIA. ig. 31.—Daniel Ermen-lated by the Democrats for Clymer's old district. MPSHIRE. ig. 31.—Herbert F. Non

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arm. station there is to be a station there is to be a todation of two horses, or for night use, a suiter conveniences in the men will be detailed, whose duty it shall be At the tap of the bell tart for the box is even now detail rival Bullwinkle's activity. The wagon borate. In a box be-placed handcuffs and tools which me was be-

wagon and used for uptly upon ascertaining the Captain of the deto the station the brief rrence. Should it be reany other crime, the had escaped, the alarm man in the district by which is to be placed station. Upon hearing they shall run to the tel-teorrespond with the lesigned that the men means every hour, is on their posts or not, een, new ideas on the sally cropping out, and in looks very well on till be sought for with nguine of success for set, but it is believed ome familiarized with I West Twelfth Street as peaceful. as a Drunken roughs to atoms, thieves may mall boys may play all his soon-to-be-realized internal vert he will

is soon-to-be-realized ieutenant, yet he will e says this is no more the fire-alarm boxes at up, whereas they d with by any one.

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SPORTING EVENTS. A Very Interesting Game of Ball

in Which Chicago Was Victorious. Ruffalo Beaten by Providence, Boston

ter by Cincinnati. The Hen and Horses Entered in O'Leary's Conglomerate Tournament.

by Cleveland, and Worces-

Parana and Wedgewood the Winners at Mystie Park-Racing at Columbus.

BASE-BALL.

CHICAGO VS. TROY. Fifteen hundred people turned out yester-day afternoon to see one of the raciest, clean-nst, most captivating games seen here this rear, a game in singular contrast with the retched exhibition of the day before. Both the Troy and Chicago teams were in exceled by far the strongest aggregation Troy has presented this year, and whose play was such as to fully explain how they ve steadily mounted upward on the League dition early in the season the would now be far better than fourth,

reland. Beyond a doubt, but for Troy's nd if no ili-luck betide them in the matter of disability from this time forth they will give Providence a mighty tussle for second re ret. The spectators welcomed with cht the return of Kelly after a week's reat through ill-health, and with reason oo, for his play at third base was strictly ass, and his presence in the team per estoration of Quest at second and

game can be best described on the side icago by mentioning one player's name rmple. It was practically all Dalhe for it was his batting and base-run-het scored all the runs made, and his licent throwing-in from left field that. ept down the score on the other side and d the game to Chicago. We do not re-a game in which it could be said equal truth and fairness that a with equal truth and fairness that a single player first won it and then saved it from being lost. Not that there was not plenty of merit among the other eight players; on the contrary, the name was full of fielding merit, though idiculously weak at the bat, leaving out Dalrymple, Gore, and Corcoran. The pitching was superb, the catching faultless, and with the exception of two needless errors in the fifth inning all the field work was brilliant. These remarks as to fielding apply as well to Troy as to Chicago, for the visitors, played a stiff, sturdy game, and by bad luck alone in falling to bat at critical points were deprived of a victory. They present a better record in every respect, so far as the score shows, than do the Chicagos, whom they excelled both at the bat and in the field; and yet they lost the game whoolly upon its merits. shows, than do the Chicagos, whom they excelled both at the bat and in the field; and yet they lost the game wholly upon its merits, with the umpiring very decidedly in their favor. One thing is sure—unless Chicago takes hold of Keefe's delivery with greater facility it will lose these next two games, for institute to be expected that they can remain their extraordinary success of yesterday in preventing runs when runs seem inevitable. The game began with Troy at bat, and the first inning proved the extraordinary versatility of the noble game, presenting a phase never before witnessed here—viz.: the first three batsuen earned their bases in the first inning by hitting safely, and yet not a run resulted! This is how it came about: Cassidy, Tobin, and Ferguson made clean hits and loaded the bases. Then came Gillespie, notably strong batter, whom Corcoran ansed to strike out. Worse yet, here was conners, one of the best batsmen in the cague, and three men on bases. Connors, se giant, hit a furious grounder, which turns got his hands on and by a fine gather of throw to Williamson headed off Cassidy the plate on a force-out. Then Caskins, other hard hitter, remained to be sposed of. Corcoran took care of him an easy fly, and there were still three men bases and the side was out. This was lipiaying sure chough, and the crowd recaized it with hearty cheers. Again, in the ird inning there was a man on third and bedy out. Cassidy hit ever force is a sure of the content of the casking in the result of the content of the casking in the result of the casking in the re on hases and the side was out. This was bill-playing sure enough, and the crowd recognized it with hearty cheers. Again, in the third inning there was a man on third and nobody out. Cassidy hit over Gore's head for three bases, whereupon Tobin struck out. Ferguson sent a fly to left field for a run, but instantly the ball settled into Dalrymple's hands he shot it on a dead line to Williamson, and Cassidy, who had run in from third, was intercapted six feet from the plate. Here again there were cheers. In the fifth inning a pair of errors gave Troy its only tally. Hobert's fly was muffed by Quest, but he recovered the ball in time to head off the manner at first, shooting it high to Anson, who let it go through his hands, and then stood and looked at it while Holbert raced for third. Corcoran and Williamson were both asleep, but the latter managed to get hold of the ball finally and made a long throw to kelly, who failed to stop the ball, and it went off into left field, and Holbert came home, having made four bases without a safe hit. In the sixth it looked as though fate and Jack Chapmar were going to the the game. After Tobin had s. act. out and Kelly had thrown Ferguson out at first, Gillespie's grounder was muffed by Anson. Gil. then tole down to second, and was obviously out by Williamson to Quest, but the umpire held him safe, and was hissed by the indignant crowd. Connors now hit a clean grounder to left, on which Gillespie tried to tally, but Dalrymple ran in to meet the ball, and again tent it to Williamson on a line right to the blate, and the runner was headed off amid loud applause. Only one man for Troy got as far as first base after this, Tobin earning a bag in the eighth inning. Chicago's two runs were made by Dalrymble's two two-base hits, the first being earned, and the second the product of a muff by Ferguson of a thrown ball, together with Caschus' fumbing of Gore's grounder. Gore got in a two-baser in the sixth after two outs, but was left there. Corcoran led off in the eighth with a hit, wa

second base, both against Chicago. While second base, both against Chicago. While segment in the turn-over line we are moved to suggest to Capt. Ferguson to put a stop to that absurd and time-wasting foolishness of the throwing of the ball by the catcher to the third-baseman and by him to the first-baseman while the catcher is coming forward to put on his mask. What time play is going on Chicago people want to see the ball handled for "business" only, and while in this city it would be no more than a graceful concession to the large and fine crowds for the Troys to stop that sort of nonsense.

| The same team row, and, as befor the hard ones for (| | | | ay | nes | W | ill Ill | tested. There wood, Driver, The first heat Driver, who w second for ru |
|---|---------|---------|-------|-----|---------|--------|------------|--|
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Pirst base on errors—Chicago, 1; Troy, 2 Left on bases—Troy, 5; Chicago, 1. Struck out—Gillespie, Holbert, Tobin (2), las, Keefe, Corcoran, Williamson, R

Passed balls—None. Wild pitches—None. Time—1:45. Umpire—Chapman. CINCINNATI VS. WORCESTER.

CINCINNATI VS. WORCESTER.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
CINCINNET, O., Aug. 31.—The Cincinnat and Worcester teams: played a remarkable fourteen-inning game here to-day. The Circinnatis tied the score in the ninth on hit by Will White, Purcell, and Clapp, and too the lead on a second run off a wild pitel The Worcesters tied it again in the sam inning by Stovey's two-baser and Smith wild throw. Hits by Purcell and Jim Whitand Knight's bad throw gave Cincinnatith lead in the eleventh, but the Worcesters tie it again on Bushong's hit, an error by Whitand a sacrifice by Stovey. Say's single Smith's three-baser, and Dickerson's bathrow in the fourteenth decided the game.

Innings——123456789101122314

Umpire—William Riley.

PROVIDENCE VS. BUFFALO.

CLEVELAND VS. BOSTON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 31.—Cleveland revenge for its recent defeats by hammel Boston to the tune of 5 to 8, as follows:

THE TURF. THE CHICAGO FALL MEETING. Although entries to the fall trotting meet-

ing of the Chicago Jockey and Trotting Club are less numerous than for the summer meeting—the number being about sixty—the exellence of the horses entered and the certainty of close and exciting races more than compensate for the numerical inferiority. St. Julien, Hopeful, Hannis, Bonesetter, Voltaire, Monroe Chief, and a large number of others, equally good of their classes, are booked to start, and it is certain that with good weather this will be one of the most successful and interesting fall meetings ever

Secretary D. L. Hall, of the Club, has been in the East for some weeks and has been untiring in his efforts to secure the best attractions, and that he has succeeded in face of the rich prizes offered in the Eastern cities is proof of the growing popularity of the track with drivers and owners. The entries are as follows: follows:

Voltaire. W. F. & V. Whitney, Cincinnati, O., enter b. m. Lida Bassett. S. J. Morgan, Chicago, Ill., enters ch. s. Pied-Purse \$700, for 2:20 pacing class: John E. Turner, Philadelphia, enters b. g. Ber I. Wagner, Kenton, O., enters ch. g. Billy George Mills, Washington, Is., enters b. g. James Longshore, Belton, Mo., enters blk. s. linker. J. W. Ford, Chicago, Ill., enters b. g. Wonder-

Purse \$700, for 2:50 class: Alexander Gillespie, St. Louis, Mo., enters br Alexander Gillespie, St. Louis, 20., Singular. H. D. McKinney, Janesville, Wis., enters g. g. M. Higbee, Canton, Ill., enters br. m. Kate P. V. Johnson, Chicago, Ill., enters b. g. Don-Alexander Lewis, Denver, Colo., enters b. g. Almo. H. Pardoe, Chicago, Ill., enters b. g. Grand

Misery.
Purse \$700, for 2:30 class:
R. C. Pate, St. Louis, Mo., enters b. g. Commo-John A. Richley, Elkhart, Ind., enters b. m. Jessie Dixon. John Call, Cleveland, O., enters ch. g. Headlight.
G. W. Saunders, Geneseo, Ill., enters br. m. ary Miller. 3. I. Fuller, Nashville, Tenn., enters ch. g. J. B. B. Eldridge, Janesville, Wis., enters b. m.

Calamus.

Pures \$700, for 2:34 class:
R. C. Pate, St. Louis, Mo., enters b. m. Rigoletto.
John Call, Cleveland, O., enters b. m. Mollie
Kistler.

William Emmett, Chicago, Ill., enters rn. m. Myrtle. William H. Doth, Jr., Chicago, enters blk. g. Troubadour.
Purse \$1,000, open to all pacers:
Charles Forth, Evansville, Ind., enters blk. g towdy Boy. R. C. Pate, St. Louis, Mo., enters ch. m. Mattle unter. Samuel Keys, Pittsburg, Pa., enters g. m.

Dan Mace, New York, enters ch. g. Sorrel Dan.
Purse \$1,000, for \$1:19 class:
Dan Mace, New York, enters b. s. Bonesetter.
W. H. Homer, Knightstown, Ind., enters b. g. Will Cody.

A. W. Longley, Chicago, Ill., enters b. s. Mon-roe Chief. Purse \$1,000, for 2:23 class: G. W. Barnes, Cleveland, O., enters b. s. Ablallah Boy. John Funk, Henderson, Ky., enters g. g. Con-Voy. G. W. Saunders, Geneseo, Ill., enters b. g. William H. W. E. Fithian, Danville, Ili., enters b. g. Pilot R. G. I. Fuller, Nashville, Tenn., enters g. s. Gray

O. A. Hickok, San Francisco, enters ch. m. Belle H. Belle H.

Purse \$700, for 2:40 class?

Ben Knox, St. Louis, enters ch. g. Dublin Boy.

H. D. McKinney, Janesville, Wis., enter g. g. M. Highee, Canton, Iil., enters br. m. Kate

St. Julien, Bonesetter, Voltaire, France's Alexander, Hambletonian Bashaw, Hattie Woodward, Hopeful, and Belle H. reached this city yesterday, and will leave this afternoon for Minneapolis, the meeting at which place begins next Tuesday.

MYSTIC PARK. MYSTIC PARK.

MYSTIC PARK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 31.—The Mystic Park fall meeting opened to-day under most auspicious circumstances. The track was rather heavy after the rain, and the time was not as fast as expected. In the 2:50 class five of the ten horses entered started. J. J. Bowen's sorrel mare Nancy won in three straight heats. John Murphy's gray mare Lady Kelso was second, W. W. Wood's gray gelding Tom Hendricks third; Puzzle and Signal distanced. Time, 2:294; 2:28; 2:274.

A purse of \$1,000 was offered for 2:29 horses. Six entered, but only three started, —Parana, Emma B., and Jersey Boy. Three heats were trotted, the horses coming in in the order given, and Parana having an easy victory. Time, 2:294; 2:24; 2:28.

The 2:19 race for \$1,000 was sharply contested. There were four starters.—Wedgewood, Driver, Sheridan, and Lady Maud. The first heat was given to Wedgewood, Driver, who won by a nose, being set back to second for running, and Lady Maud distanced for the same offense. Wedgewood won the second heat by a neck, Sheridan second. Driver led all through the third heat, Wedgewood being a splendid second. In the fourth heat Driver obtained a lead at er led all through the third wood being a splendid second. heat Driver obtained a lead at t broke near the quarter pole, wood drew ahead and was ridan. Then the three horses nd held their places till within the wire, when Wedgewood you by an inch, with Sheridan e, 2:20%, 2:21%, 2:21%.

ELMIRA, N. Y. Y., Aug. 31.—At the fall meet-nira Driving Park the free-for-y Timothy; Lady Star second, I. Time, 2:38, 2:34, 2:38,

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 31.—The races at the State Fair ground to-day consisted of a running, one mile dash, purse \$200, and frotting, 2:30 class. The running race had five en-

tries. It was a beautiful race, and was won by Keno in 1:444; half mile in 52 seconds; Louisa Gwynne second, L. B. Sprague third. The 2:30 race had sixteen entries and seven starters. The race dragged considerably and was easily taken by Hambrino Belle. Time, 2:30, 2:284, 2:334.

The weather was fine and the track is in good condition.

CONEY ISLAND.

New York, Aug. 31.—At the Coney Island races the heats three-quarters of a mile were won by Moderator, Charley Ross second. Time, 1:21½, 1:23½.

The selling race, mile and a half, was won by Lillian, Little Reb second, John F. Mason third. Time, 2:94.

The handicap for 3-year-olds, mile and a quarter, was won by Mary Anderson, Charles A. Bader second, Callerue third. Time, 2:20.

The handicap, steeple-chase, mile and a half, was won by Ohlo Boy, Spartan second, Harry Bishop third. Time, 8:04.

O'LEARY'S TOURNAMENT. THE LIST OF ENTRIES.

Great preparations are in progress and nearly completed for O'Leary's grand test race, the 156 hours "go-as-you-please," in which men and horses are to compete on equal terms for a purse of \$4,000. Haverly's pavilion is in position on the lot on the Lake-Front between the base-ball grounds and the Exposition Building. The inclosure, grand stand, and other buildings are about done, and all will be in readiness for the opening. on Saturday evening, when the tournament will be inaugurated with a match race for \$500, in which Daniel O'Leary himself is to ride thirty miles with 160 pounds up against three runners, who are to go ten miles each. The runners are James McLeavy, the Scotch champion; White Eagle, the fleetest of foot of the Caughnawaga tribe of Indians from Canada; and Charles Price, the champion

ten-mile runner of England.
On Sunday, at noon sharp, the word "go" will be given for the 158-hour race, the fol-lowing men and horses being selected and having qualified for the race:

lowing men and horses being selected and having qualified for the race:

John Dobler, of Chicago, who was second to Hart in the last O'Leary belt-race, and, despite great suffering from a badly swollen leg, accomplished \$31\% miles in the six days, and whose next great performance was as the winner of O'Leary's recent Buffalo race, when he made 414 miles in seventy-two hours, the best on record in the world; Fritz Krohne, of New York, who has figured in the Astley belt and other important races: John Colston, of Hoboken, N. J., known as "the Swedey"; Robert Vint, of Brooklyn, the little shoemaker, who defeated Guyven, Harrfman, and many others in Englehardt's Cincinnati race in February last, and then astonished the world with a performance of 469\% miles in eighty-four hours; George W. Chamberlain, of Petrolia, Pa., known as the "oil country phenomenon"; John Cox, of Petrolia, Pa., who has to his credit the performance of 469\% miles is accenty-two hours; Thurber's "Unknown," New York; Peter Barguai (Indian), Caughnawaga, Can.; Michael Crawford, Salamnaoa; Thomas Ryan, Chicago; Peter Fox, Stock, Yards, Chicago; Henry Schmehl, Chicago; Albert Schoch, Chicago; John Connolly, Louisville, Ry. The horses—Chapin, Sutton & Hammond enter bl. m. Rose of Texas, 5 yearsold; J. H. McConnell enters blk m. Betsey Baker; C. Bathman enters r. g. by Cassius M. Clay out of Elizabeth by Woodman's Cadmus, 6 years; Jerre Dunn's entry (not named); Henry Atkinson, Gardner, Ill., enters b. m. Crawy Jane; S. Hamilton enters s. s. Keystone.

AQUATIC.

THE YACHT CLUB held a regular meeting at the Sherman House last evening, but beyond electing Charles Heyer, G. P. Beardsley, James T. Moran, and William Eager members of the Club, no business of importance was trans-

FIRES.

CHICAGO. still alarm of fire to Engine No. 29 at 1:15 yesterday morning was caused by a fire in a frame structure at No. 2535 Halsted street, occupied by G. Levy. Damage building \$50, and to furniture \$100, which The alarm from Box 122 at 10:55 last evening was caused by the explosion of a kerosene lamp in the half of No. 2114 Indiana avenue. Damage trifling.

AT LEBANON, ILL. LEBANON, Ill., Aug. 31.-A large hotel, the property of Mrs. Woydechowsky, a widow, and a baker shop, barroom, and dwelling-house, the property of Mrs. Buscher, also a widow, were totally destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. The latter was insured for \$800. The former was uninsured.

AT TERRE HAUTE, IND. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 31 .- J. H. Clutter's cooper shop was set on fire at 4 o'clock this morning and entirely destroyed. Loss, \$3,000; insurance, \$1,000.

AT NORFOLK, VA. Norrole, Va., Aug. 31.—The Norfolk Knitting & Cotton Manufacturing Company's factory was burned. Loss partly covered by \$50,000 insurance.

AT IDAHO, COLO. DENVER, Colo., Aug. 31.—The Hotel de Paris was burned at Idaho to-day. Loss, \$12,000; insurance, \$15,000.

OBITUARY.

COL. CHARLES L. STEPHENSON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribum.

GALKNA, Ill., Aug. 31.—A telegram was received by W. S. McClellan, of this city, this evening, announcing the death from heart diserse, at his home in St. Paul, Minn., of Col. Charles L. Stephenson, Supervising Inspector of Steamboats for the Fifth Dis-trict, embracing the Northwest. Deceased was about 66 years of age. He held the office of Receiver of Public Moneys at Mineral Point, under President Fillmore, and was removed by Buchanan and came to Galena, where he embarked in the steamboat busiwhere he embarked in the steamboat business, and subsequently in the milling business in this city. In 1860 he was appointed Supervising Inspector of Steamboats by President Lincoln, and held that office continuously, with headquarters at Galena, up to 1878, when he was ordered to St. Paul. He was married at Mineral Point to Martha, own sister of the Hon. E. B. Washburne. He was a genial, honorable gentleman, and his death is greatly deplored in this city, of which he was a honored and respected resident for upwards of twenty-five years.

MRS. DR. J. A. AIKMAN.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
DECATUR, Ill., Aug. 81.—Mrs. Dr. John A.
Aikman died at Norwich, Ont., on the 29th
inst., aged 25 years. She was the daughter of Mrs. A. II. Gris wold, of this city, and be-fore her marriage was one of the leading society young ladies of Decatur.

THE REV. DR. WILLIAM ADAMS. ORANGE, N. J., Aug. 31.—The Rev. Dr. William Adams, President of the Union Theological Seminary, New York, died this morning.

YELLOW-JACK. Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 31.—The Na-

tional Board of Health authorities congratu-late themselves that with to-day the summer technically ends, without any yellow-fever technically ends, without any yellow-fever devastation for the season.

New Orlleans, Aug. 31.—The sick at the Quarantine Hospital are reported better. The excitement has subsided. It is generally believed to be malarial-fever.

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 31.—A special from Vicksburg says the cases taken off the towboat Raven have been under continuous observation for the past seventy-two hours, and are positively declared not yellow-fever. This statement is authorized by Dr. C. A. Rice, Medical Inspector of the National Board of Health at Vicksburg, and Dr. W. F. Reilly, M. D., Assistant Director Inspection Service National Board of Health.

THE OIL PRODUCT. THE OIL PRODUCT.

Trusville, Pa., Aug. 31.—The Titusville Morning Herald's monthly oil report, which will be published to-morrow, gives the number of oil-wells finished during August as 385, with a production or 8,639 barrels, an increase of 534 barrels over July. The wells drilling are 588, and the rigs up and building 436. There are twelve dry holes, and the average production of producing wells is 24 1-7 barrels per day. THE RAILROADS.

The Extension of the Hannibal & St. Jo to Chicago,

And of the Burlington from Peoria to Toledo.

Great Probability that Neither Scheme Will Be Carried Out.

THE HANNIBAL & ST. JOE EXTENSION.

The recent reports that the Hannibal & St. Joe and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy have arranged a traffic agreement for the interchange of business at Quincy and Hannibal would signify that the new extension of the Hannibal & St. Joe from Quincy to Chicago will not be built if these reports were correct. From what can be learned it appears that the Managers of these roads have been discussing the subject, and that an arrangement has been proposed which it is believed will be finally adopted. It is not that the Burlington offers to guarantee the interest on the preferred stock of the Hannibal & St. Joe if it abandons its extension scheme, as reported, THE HANNIBAL & ST. JOE EXTENits extension scheme, as reported, but the Burlington agrees to give the Wabash all its Kansas City business and one-half of its Atchison and St. Joseph business. This all its Kansas City business and one-half of its Atchison and St. Joseph business. This is about the same arrangement which has existed between these roads for some time past. But recent changes and developments endangered the agreement. The Burlington talked of building an independent line to Kansas City from Viele, Ill., and this, of course, would have terminated the present arrangement between the Hannibal & St. Joe and Burlington. If the Burlington carried out this project the Hannibal & St. Joe had no other alternative than to extend its line to Chicago. The offer of the Burlington to guarantee the continuance of the old arrangement of course signifies that this road also means to abandon its scheme of building an extension from Viele to Kansas City if the Hannibal & St. Joe abandons its scheme of extending its line to Chicago. Whether this arrangement will be ratified is yet an open question. As is well known, Gould has a large interest in the Hannibal & St. Joe, and has something to say in regard to the arrangement. Gould is evidently thinking whether it will be best to approve of the proposed settlement. Much will certainly depend upon the outcome of the difficulties between the Burlington and his Wabash road. Should it come to an open rupture between those roads, then Gould will no doubt object to the Hannibal & St. Joe arrangement. The prospects are, however, that the entire difficulty will be amicably settled in the end. Now that Gould sees that the Burlington is ready to fight and carry the war into Africa, he will no doubt consider discretion the better part of valor, and make peace with his powerful adversary, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, as he did with the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé neace with his powerful adversary, the Chicago, Burlington, yen he has a fight against the Burlington, for he would certainly come out at the little end of the horn. Not only would the Burlington, por hashing the Toledo and Kansas City extensions, be enabled to strike him at all vital points, but it would also r

make common cause against their common enemy.

The building of the fine steel bridge across the Missouri at Plattsmouth by the Burlington will more than anything else yet mentioned have the effect of checkmating Gould in his machinations against this road. This bridge enables the Burlington not only to make direct connection with its Nebraska Division, which needs but little stretching to reach Denver, but it is enabled to run into Omaha via Plattsmouth without crossing that greatest of Gould's monopolies, the Council Bluffs bridge. The Burlington thus becomes independent of Gould on Omaha business, and will save the heavy tolis charged by the Council Bluffs bridge. The prospects therefore are that none of thiss proposed extensions will be built, and that the Gould and Boston syndicates will finally join hands in the control of the Western business.

The question whether the Burlington really means to build a new line from Peoria to Toledo to secure a rival line to the Wabash from Missouri River points to Toledo is still an important subject of debate in railroad circles. Most persons are inclined to the belief that the scheme is simply a game of bluff to force the Wabash to terms, just as the scheme of the Hannibal & St. Joe extension has been used to force the Burlington to terms. The Trubune is unable to state on the best of authority just what the scheme means. The Burlington is not very anxious to build that line, as that portion of the country is already well supplied with roads, but the encroachments of the Wabash on Burlington territory in portions of lowa, where new roads are no more needed than a new road from Peoria to Toledo, are such that it finds it necessary to adopt retailatory measures. The best way for the Burlington to get even with the Wabash is the building of an extension from Peoria, as this will enable it to strike that road at all its vital points. It is understood that at a late meeting of the Directors of the Burlington at Boston Vice-President Perkins and General Manager Potter were authorized to build a mile of road into Wabash ierritory for every mile built by the Wabash into Burlington territory. The Burlington expects to send out surveyors to-day, which makes it certain that the line will be located at least. Still this does not prove that it will be built. Should the Wabash become more tractable and make such arrangements as will satisfy the Burlington managers, of course the road will not be built. Should the Wabash, however, continue beligerent, there is not the least doubt that the load will be built, and not much time consismed in doing it either.

The principal trouble between the Wabash and Burlington arises from the aggressiveness of the former in Iowa by continually pushing forward into territory alrady more than sufficiently covered by the Burlington. The last straw which broke the canel's back was the gobbling up o means to build a new line from Peoria to Toledo to secure a rival line to the Wabash

THE CHICAGO & TOMAH. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug.: 31.—Articles of consolidation have been filed in the Secre tary of State's office by the Galera & Wisco tary of State's office by the Galera & Wisconsin and the Chicago & Tomah Rairoad Companies. The consolidated coupany is to be known as the Chicago & Tomah. The Directors are Frederick Stal, Marvin Hughitt, Joseph B. Redfield, Marshal M. Kirkman, Albert Keep, William F. Vlas, Charles C. Wheeler, Edward H. Johnson. and Henry C. Wicker.

WITHDREW THEIR COMPLAINT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Pribuna.

KEOKUK, Ia., Aug. 31.—In the hearing be fore Judges Love and McCrargin this city to-day, asking an injunction restaining the Missouri, Iowa & Nebraska Rairond Company from the further completion of their line, and also asking for a Receiver, the plaintiffs, on their appearance, withdraw their petition, which will probably end the ITEMS.

Mr. T. C. Hatch, for some year past Local Freight Agent of the Milwauke & St. Paul Railroad in this city, has resigned, and Mr. P. E. Wilson, formerly Cashler and Assistant Local Freight Agent, has been gromoted to

day.

The Chicago, Burlington & Juincy has lately instituted a reform that should be copied by other railroads. A warman has been appointed for every section if its road,

his section during the entire night with a powerful lantern and see that the line is un-obstructed. There can be no doubt that this arrangement will save life and property, and a similar arrangement should be made by all

arrangement will save life and property, and a similar arrangement should be made by all other roads in the country.

Mr. Charles R. Capron, Commercial Agent of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Raifroad, has moved into his new and elegant offices. No. 55 Clark street, opposit the Sherman House. Heretofore Mr. Capron has had his head quarters in the ticket office, No. 61 Clark street, but these have become so crowded that a removal of the freight office to a separate place was found necessary. Mr. Boyington, General Agent of the Wisconsin Central Railroad in this city, has also moved to No. 55 Clark street.

CROP NOTES.

MINNESOTA. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Sr. Paul., Minn., Aug. 31.—Rain continues operations are delayed. A few points report the grain growing in the shock, and rearry all fear a lowering of grade from the continued wetting of the wheat. Much regret is expressed at the neglect of farmers who have not properly secured their grain. Most correspondents,

by active exertions, from the most serious consequences.

A La Crosse dispatch to the Pioneer Press says: "S. Y. Hyde, who is just in from a trip to the extreme west end of the Southern Minnesota Road says up to date nothing in bushels of grain has been lost in that country, but an immense sum in grade. All grain in shock is in a very bad condition. Thrashing-machines are standing in the field ready to start, but the grain is too wet. As illustrating how little has been thrashed, Mr. Hyde says his firm has received but one load of new wheat at Pipestone, and similarly small lots at the other stations. Flax is suffering worst of all. Mr. Hyde has a farm of his own of eignty acres, from which he anticipated 12,000 pounds of seed. It lies on the ground as cut, and growing on the underside. Nothing can save it except dry winds and cool, bright days."

There was a light shower throughout Southern Minnesota this morning, and the weather continues clear, with occasional sprinkles of rain.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna. CEDAE RAPIDS, Ia., Aug. 31.—The driz-zling rains of the past week and the sultry atmosphere have caused small grain in stacks to grow badly in this section, many of the

to grow badly in this section, many of the stacks being covered with green sprouts. Farmers report that considerable damage has already been done. The heavy rains have not particularly damaged corn as yet, but if they continue it will be injured more or less. Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune. McGreegor, i.a., Aug. 28.—The rain that has visited this portion of lowa for the past few days has been a godsend to the corn and potato crops. The soil previous to these rains had become thoroughly dried out, and seemed to have lost all its vitality,—so much so that the crops above referred to were being seriously affected. The present prospect is, that the corn crop will be enormous. If nothing happens to the hogs, the amount of pork shipped from this section this year will be larger than in any previous year. Oats are badly injured by the rust. Wheat is a small yield, but of rather better quality than last year. Winter-wheat, except in certain localities, is nearly a failure.

ILLINOIS. Bysicial Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

DWIGHT, Ill., Aug. 31.—At the Republican County Convention held at Pontiac to-day I had an excellent opportunity of hearing what the farmers had to say about the corn. We have had rain, you know, and the unanimous 50 cents per busiel among the farmers. If our farmers will only have the good sense to hold their corn and wheat, there is no doubt that they will reap a rich reward.

THE TOBACCO CROP. Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribuns.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Aug. 31.—In this section of Wisconsin the farmers add to their varied industries the cultivation of tobacco. The three Counties of Dane, Rock, and Jef-ferson raise nearly all the tobacco in the State, and the little Village of Edgerton, on the line of the St. Paul Railroad, is the centre the line of the St. Paul Railroad, is the centre where the buyers and sellers congregate to deal in the weed. This year the crop is one of the largest ever raised in this section, and the prospect now is that it will command the highest price. Buyers are already in the field offering to make contracts at eight and eight and a half cents. Some growers are holding off for a still higher figure. Some idea of the profit of tobacco-culture may be formed when it is known that a good yield per acre is about 1,600 pounds, which, at the current price today, would bring the farmer \$128. The crop is also more certain than wheat, and less liable to attacks from enemies that destroy it. It is estimated that over \$10,00,000 will be paid for tobacco this year in Wisconsin.

WISCONSIN CRANBERRIES. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. RIPON, Aug. 31.—Cranberry picking will Ripon, Aug. 31.—Cranberry picking will soon begin in this State on one of the largest crops ever harvested. It is an industry of great importance in many localities, and large investments are being annually made in lands adapted to that purpose. Last year the Wisconsin Valley Railroad carried away 20,000 barrels, and it is estimated that the St. Paul transported as many more. Prices bid fair to rule low, \$5 per barrel being the price offered at present, which is \$2 or \$3 below the average. About 10,000 packers find employment during the season at fair wages. Ex-Gov. Taylor is largely interested in the cultivation of this fruit.

WISCONSIN. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna,
WATERTOWN, Wis., Aug. 31.—The corr crop in this section is now beyond all danger of injury from frosts, and many farmers have already commenced cutting. The yield is the heaviest known in some years and the

RETURNING TURNERS. New York, Aug. 31.—Among the passengers by the steamer Herder, from Hamburg, due here to-day or to-morrow, are the eight gers by the steamer herder, from Hamburg, due here to-day or to-morrow, are the eight victorious American Turners on the way home from Frankfort, where they took part in the international amateur gymnastic athletic tournament. Among 400 competitors from England, France, and all parts of Germany, the representatives of the United States Turnerbund carried off the greater part of the twenty-two prizes given for general excellency in gymnastics.

The United States Consul-General at Frankfort gave a banquet in honor of the victorious Americans prior to their departure for home.

Members of the Turn-Vereins of New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, and Newark propose giving the returning victors a reception on their arrival. They have obtained permission to fire a salute of thirteen guns at the steamer's dock at Hoboken.

The Turners will be escorted to the Belvidere House, in this city. On the following evening the Vereins will assemble at New York Turn Hall to take part in a toreblight procession to the hotel, and will pass in review before the Vereins and escort them to Turners' Hall. A number of Turners who went to Frankfort were Western men.

PAID UNDER PROTEST. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31.—The Ho Chung entered at the Custom-House, to-day, paying the regular tonnage dues of 30 cents per ton, and \$1 per ton extra dues on alien ship, the latter under protest. The extra duties of 10 per cent on cargo will also be paid under protest. The whole matter will come before the Secretary of the Treasury for final decision. BROKEN TO PIECES.

Holding the Inquest on the Body of Thomas Campbell.

The Man Kenny Held on the Charge of Committing the Murder.

Deputy Coroner Waits yesterday held an inquest at the County Hospital upon Thomas Campbell, who died there Monday evening in consequence of injuries received by falling from a platform twenty-five feet above ground, on the west side of Norton's flouring mill, at the northwest corner of Madison street bridge. In the forenoon a post-mortem examination of the body was made, and so utterly were the organs of the body broken up that the great wonder is that the man lived as long as he did.

Relative to this examination,

DR. T. J. BLOTHARDT.

Relative to this examination,
DR. T. J. BLUTHARDT,
County Physician, submitted a report substantially as follows: The body was that of a young, robust, and muscular man. There were no external marks of violence upon the body, and all the blood-vessels of the system were filled with blood. The dura mater was congested and adhered closely. There was a large clot of blood on the posterior sinus. When the brain was removed and the spinal cord severed, a large quantity of blood flowed from the spinal canal. The lungs When the brain was removed and the spinal cord severed, a large quantity of blood flowed from the spinal canal. The lungs were healthy, but congested with blood. Both ventricles of the heart contained large clots of blood. The liver was ruptured about the centre of the large lobe, five inches in length. The small and large intestines were very much congested. The transverse colon was ruptured near the place where the descending colon commences, and considerable fæces was emptied into the abdominal cavity. The greater omentum was severed able faces was emptled into the abdominal cavity. The greater omentum was severed at about the middle transverse and torn into fragments, which were scattered over the small intestines. The spleen, kidneys, and bladder were in a healthy condition. The abdominal cavity contained about three-quarter gallons of blood and serus. My belief is that death was caused by a severe concussion of the brain and spine, and ruptures of the intestines and omentum. JOHN WHEELER,

ures of the intestines and omentum.

JOHN WHEELER,

star No. 259, city police, testified that last Sunday evening at about 9 o'clock he heard cries of "Oh! oh!" and running about half a block towards the sound, found the deceased lying on his face on the railroad track about 100 feet north of the viaduct, below and outside the railing of the mill platform. He assisted him up the stairs at the west end of the viaduct, and laid him in a dry place at the side of the building until a conveyance could be procured to take him to the station. In the meantime the prisoner, H. C. Kenny, was delivered to him by Mr. Baker. Witness asked him what the matter; you have the wrong man." Some one called the witness' attention to the blood on the prisoner's left ear, and when asked how the blood got there, he replied, "It don't make any difference." On the way to the station the prisoner said he had heard no hallooing or cries for help, and when asked what he was doing back there on the platform was located, and that he did not know what they were talking about. Noticing mud on the side of his hat, witness asked him how it got there. He said, "Oh, you'll find out." Kenny alleged that he was janitor at the Holy Family school on Morgan street, and said he would lose his situation if he was locked up.

JOHN A. BAKER,

a railroad Secretary, living at No. 12 Ogden

The building of the fine steel bridge across the Missouri at Plattsmouth by the Burlington will more than anything else yet mentioned have the effect of checkmating Gould in his machinations against this road. This bridge enables the Burlington not only to make direct connection with its Nebraska Division, which needs but little stretching to reach Denver, but it is enabled to run into Omaha via Plattsmouth without crossing that greatest of Gould's monopolies, the Council Bluffs bridge. The Burlington thus becomes independent of Gould on Omaha business, and will save the heavy tolis charged by the Council Bluffs bridge. The prospects therefore are that none of this proposed extensions will be built, and shat the Gould and Boston syndicates will finally join hands in the control of the Western business.

THE BURLINGTON EXTENSION TO The question whether the Burlington really means to build a new line from Peorta to the proposed carries of the proposed carries of the corn is over ten feet high and not a green blade left on the stalks, a small pubbin for an ear, and even that is not fit for fodder. Corn is now selling there for 50 cents per busile among the farmers. If our farmers will only have the good sense of the misson will be build a new line from Peorta to our farges from the corn cop, and thinks that a half a crop in those counties would be a very large estimate. From Springfield west the outlook is very poor. In Pike County, in field after field, the corn is over ten feet high and not a green blade left on the stalks, a small nubbin for an ear, and even that is not the bridge, but witness, upon being informed that a man had been found on the platform started to the still at the corn. When asked what at 2.15 last Sunday evening as he was crossing the viaduct he heave to the corn willing the corn will be built, and shat the Gould and Boston syndicates will finally join hands in the control of the Western business. JOHN A. BAKER,

found quite a crowd callected. The man left them and went east over the bridge, but witness, upon being informed that a man had been found on the track just below that same platform, started after the man and arrested him. "What do you want me for? It is a mistake. I have do not nothing," said he. This man is the prisoner, H. C. Kenny.

Mr. Baker recollected that just before he heard cries of pain on the viaduct he heard a heavy thug as of some one falling, but he had previously heard no sound of seuffling or fighting. Mr. Baker was at the only entrance to this platform when he heard this, and no one could go upon the platform or leave it without passing him. Kenny said that the man who struck him had asked for a drink of whisky, and he made no denial of having had a fuss with some one there on the platform, and he was not intoxicated himself.

CLAYTON MARE,

Corresponding Secretary of the Chicago Malleable Iron Company, who was with Mr. Baker, corroborated his testimony in every particular, and also that of Officer Wheeler. He met Mr. Baker on the viaduct, called his attention to the dull thud, and the cries of distress, and with him proceeded to investigate. Kenny was at the north end of the platform. His hat was on the walk, and he was buttoning his coat. He said distinctly that some one had struck him and then jumped over the railing. It was a strange place to find a man at that hour, and, when witness said so, Kenny explained that he was asleep on the lumber. Upon returning to the viaduct, Mr. Mark saw the officer and others on the track below picking up a man, and he at once notified Mr. Baker. He saw Kenny after he had been recaptured, and thought he acted and talked excitedly.

The prisoner, Hugh C. Kenny, was present, but, acting under legal advice, he had but little to say, and that little was unimportant.

consisting of J. P. Donnelly, Thomas Reardon, M. F. Clark, E. A. Congdon, Charles Varges, and George Hedblom, were out but a short time in making up their minds what ought to be done. They returned a verdict that death was caused by concussion of the brain and spine and rupt ures of the liver, intestines, and amentum, caused by a fall from a distance at Norton's Mill at Madison street bridge, "and believing from the evidence that H. C. Kenny, the prisoner in custody, by whatever name he may be known, was guilty of the said fact, and death, therefore recommend that he be held to await the action of the Grand Jury."

Coroner Mann has telegraphed the news to Campbell's brother, a resident of Buffalo, whose address was given in yesterday's Tribune.

Campbell's brother, a resident of Buffalo, whose address was given in yesterday's Tribune.

North of and adjoining the West Madison street viaduct are two platforms, one a long and wide one, extending the entire length of the mill, and the other is opposit and adjoining a brick building occupied as an office by Norton & Co. Both of these places are haunted after nightfall by loafers. From the statements made by Campbell both at the station and at the hospital it would seem that Kenny called him from the sidewalk, and that when the north end of the platform was reached Kenny insuited him. He then struck Kenny a heavy blow on the left side of the head, which caused the blood to flow. They probably clinched, and Kenny, though smaller and weaker than Campbell, yet had the best of it, because of the latter's intoxication. Or perhaps Campbell stumbled and fell over the railing, while attempting to hit Kenny once again. This is improbable, however, for the railing is rather a high one.

RROTHER O'NEIL

and Janitor Carmody, of the Holy Family school, say that Kenny was given employment there because he seemed capable of doing the work, and at the same time was poor and needy. He was at no time junitor, but was made useful in sweeping out the school and in other ways upon the premises. Prior to finding employment there he had worked in a similar capacity about St. Patrick's school. He did his work well, and those who knew him speak in the highest terms of his good qualities. They never heard anything against him.

THE KENTUCKY KNIGHTS.

The following letter to Mr. E. S. Alexar of this city, shows what the Louis Knights think of the reception they met

in Chicago. Its sent

INDIAN MATTERS.

OURAY'S SUCCESSOR.

Los Pinos, Colo., Aug. 29, via Salar Large
City, Aug. 31.—At the Grand Council held
yesterday, Chief Sapovonari was elected as
Ouray's successor. There were only two
other applicants for the position, Guero and
Peah, the former claiming it by right of promotion, being second in rank, but his known
hostility to the whites prevented his promotion. Sporonau had no desire to be Head
Chief, but wanted a dual combination, he
and Sapovonari to rule jointly. This the Chief, but wanted a dual combination, he and Sapovonari to rule jointly. This the Utes would not permit. Sapovonari is 50 years old. He has considerable force of character, a large following, and had the confidence of Ouray to such an extent that he was left in charge last winter during his absence in Washington. While he is the best man for the place, he is far from being equal to Ouray. The Utes have killed five of Ouray's best horses, that they may accompany him to the "happy hunting-grounds."

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 31.—A dispatch from Col. Meacham, of the Ute Commission, dated Los Pinos, 28th, states: "The crists in Ute affairs has passed. Seventy Uncompangre and White River head men and Chiefs placed their bands under the direction of the Agent. They have accepted Sapovonari as Chief; have agreed to preserve Ouray's property intact, and to proceed immediately to complete the ratificution and enrollment. You need have no fears. Agent Berry is equal to the emergency, and has the confidence of the Utes at Los Pinos and White River. They are anxious for peace."

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 31.—The Tribu Santa Fé special says: Advices are recei from the south that a few scattered band Apaches are raiding ranches abomiles from El Paso. No murderi

ported.

Victoria's main band is still in the Can leria Mountains, Mexico. Advices are that Victoria has requested of the Mexican Gov-ernment a meeting for treaty purposes, with a conditional surrender in view. The Mexi-Government. This move of Victoria's indi-cates that the forces of New Mexico and Texas combined are too much for him, and knowing that the United States will accept nothing but unconditional surrender, which would likely result in his death, he wishes to make a conditional surrender to the Mexi-cans, which cannot likely be accomplished, as Gov. Tercassas, who will have much influ-ence in the matter, is a heavy loser by Vic-toria's raids.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 31.—The Tribures and Netos' Lake City special says George Atwood, arrived in Ouray last night, reports an Indian outbreak in Grand Valley in which the Southern and White River Utes, Plutes, and Navajos are concerned. On the 25th inst. they attacked the three Wilson boys, cattle herders, 130 miles west of Ouray and discontinuous control of Ouray herders, 130 miles west of Ouray and six miles inside of the Utah line. Two of the boys were killed, the other making his es-cape with a wound in the foot. The inhab-itants of Grand Valley, Plainfield, and Bine Mountains have massed at Sierra La Salle and notified all outposts by runners.

LONE ROCK, Richland Co., Wis., Aug. 31.—
This community was horrified to hear of the suicide of Mrs. Frank Goodrich yesterday afternoon. Gashes upon each side of the neck show that the act was undertaken with determination. She left a note saying she was afflicted with trouble, but attached no blame to any one.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribusa.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Aug. 31.—The Coroner's jury found that the young woman who committed suicide by taking morphine last night came here from 378 instead of 300

last night came here from 378 instead of South Clark street, Chicago. Her real m is Flora Hipshine, and her family, or fatilives in Van Wert, C. She gave the name Jennie Wilson, and and a lover in Gilm Ill. Her remains will probably be sent her family.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

LAST NIGHTS AND MATINERS
Of the Great Success ALL THE RAGE

27th to 32d Consecutive Performances. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, Next Week-DENMAN THOMPSON as JOSHUA WHITCOMB. Seats can now be secured. HAVERLY'S THEATRE. ONLY WEDNESDAY MATINER AND NIGHT OF

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE COMPANY THE DANICHEFFS! With a Powerful Cast, including Mr. Chas. R. Thorns. Matinnes Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2. Sunday Night, Sept. 4, only GRAND BENEFIT of BLISS WHITAKER.

Monday—The Powerful Drama, LED ASTRAY.

J. H. HAVERLY'S GRAND MASTODON PAVILION, the Front, between Ball Grounds and Expositi DANIEL O'LEARY'S Great Test Tournament!

COMMENCING SATURDAY, Sept. 4, 8 p. m. niel O'Leary to ride 30 miles for \$500 against three SUNDAY, Sub. (Boon),

START OF THE GREAT TEST BACE

BRIWEEN MEN AND HORSES,

156 Hours, "Go as You Please,"

PURSE, 54,600.

Admission, 50 cents. Music afternoon and evening.

Grand Stand for ladies and children; no extra charge.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE. ARTISTS. JUVENILE OPERA CO. ARTISTS.
(A consolidation of Haverly's celebrated Juvenile Opera Co., the New York Juvenile Comedy Co., and Miles' Juvenile Pinafore Co., and forming THE UNLY JUVENILE TROUPE before the public.)
GRAND MATINEE THIS AFFERNOON.
DUKE—LITTLE—DUKE—LITTLE—DUKE.
This Evening and Sat. Matinee. H. M. S. PINAFORE. Thurs., Frl., and Sat. eyes., BKLLS of CORNEYTILD. Sunday eve. (LAST performance)... LITTLE DUKE. Sept. 6—MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL and Company.

BAUM'S CONCERT GARDEN,

GRAND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT. Abbey's Genuine SPANISH STUDENTS, together with the celebrated Chicago HORN QUARTETTS admission, 50 cents. Commencing at 8 o'clock. WHITE-STOCKING PARK.

BASE-BALL! The celebrated TROY TRAM, under Bob Ferguson, vs. CHICAGO, at 3:20 prompt, Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 1 and 2.

Est. Note change in hour for calling play.

FAIKBANKS' SCALES

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. ily edition, one year..... rts of a year, per month... tly and Bunday, one year the said Bunday, the month, and searchay por year, and searchay par year, and searchay por year, and any of the searchay of year, and bridge year, and ay of the searchay or sunday the page edition, per year any other day, per year.

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POSTAGE. ed at the Post-Office at Chica the benefit of our pairons who desire copies of THE PRIBURE through the provide the transient rate of postage:

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EXAV P. GILLIO, Agent.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—B19 P prost.

AMUSEMENTS. Haverby's Theatre.
Desrborn street, corner of Monroe. En
f. M. Palmer's Union-Equate Theatre
The Daniebeffs." Afternoon and evening.

MeVicker's Theatre son street, between State and Di ge." Afternoon and evening.

Endolph street, between Cark and Le Saile, gement of Miles' Juvenile Opera Company, Duke." Afternoon and evening. Olympic Theatre.
Clark street, between Lake and Randolph. Engagement of Thiesman's Burlesque Troupe. "The Lucky Hit." Afternoon and evening.

White Stocking Base-Ball Park. Igan avedus, opposite Washington street, between the Troy and Chicago Clubs at

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1880.

THE Nebraska Republicans hold their Convention for the nomination of State officers at Lincoln to-day. Gov. Nance and all the other state officers, except Mr. Leidtke, the State Auditor, will be renominated. Congressman E. K. Valcittine will be renominated also.

Mr. Foresten made some Important con-essions to the Parnellites Monday night, and no betruction tactics were employed to defeat the stignates for the frish constabulary. The sup-dies were voted by 105 to 29. Joseph Cowen, the indical member from Notcastle-on-Type, and tradingly voted with the Home-Ruiers against

Joseph K. Emmer (Fritz) has brokenout again. He failed to keep his engagement at
the Grand Opera-House, New York, Monday
night. Yesterday his wife had a warrant issued
for his arrest as an habitual drunkard, in order
that he may be confined for a short time in
some inebrinte asylum and given a chance to

The internal-revenue receipts for August of this year have been \$1,000,127 more than for the corresponding month of last year. In one day of the month, the 10th, \$407,001 were requived from this source alone. The gain in receipts for the first two months (July and August) of this asen! year ever the two months of the corresponding year was \$2,425,007.

SECRETARY SHERMAN addressed an imense Republican audience in the Captel quare at Columbus, C., last evening. He was lisened to with close attention, and his speech had marked effect. The local Democrats freely admitted that the meeting was the largest ever celd in Columbus, and they do not hope to gather such a one during the campaign.

ington yesterday to attend the soldiers' reunion at Canton, O. He will detiver his first speech in this campaign at Muncie, Ind., next Friday, and will speak at Indianapolis on Saturday, and at South Bend Monday. From the latter place he will proceed to the Minnesota State Fair at Minneapolis, where he will deliver an address Wednesday. RNEY-GENERAL DEVENS left Wash-

UNUSUALLY heavy gales are predicted along the Atlantic coast during this month, and an order is to be issued to day to the life-saving stations on the New Jersey coast to be on the alert, and to hold themselves in readiness for any suangency that may arise. There are forty-two of these stations, manned by 282 men. One cannot help but think this force utterly ibadequate.

Ir is perhaps to their credit that the Democratic newspapers of the South express great regret that Ben Builer has returned to the Democratic party. The Richmond (Va.) Disputch calls film a "beast" and "an outlaw whose crimes make him the worst criminal the world has ever seen." This description is probably a little strong, but Ben will make due allowance for the fervor of the Virginian's imagination.

BISMARCK urges the Prince of Roumania to maintain cordial relations with Austria. An alliance with Austria, be says, will be the best safeguard of the Houmanians against the agitations in the Baikan Peninsula. The advice as reported may or may not be acted on, but that it was given is proof positive that there is an alliance between Austria and Germany. The mosting of the Emperors at Ischi was as important as it was reported to be.

m it was reported to be.

Hirsten Clymei, one of the ablest, most honest, and best-liked Representatives in Congress, was relegated to private life by the Democrate of the Eighth Pennsylvania District yesterday, and a party named Daniel Brmentrout, who has never been heard of outside his district, was nominated in his stead. Ermentrout will probably be elected, as the district is strongly Democratic. Eminent party service, a pure life, and generous abilities count for nothing with the Bourbons.

The Southern Pacific Railroad has been completed between Yuma, Arizona, and Benson, in the same Territory, a distance of 300 miles. The mail route is how completed from San Francisco nearly across Southern Arizona, a distance of 1000 miles. Transportation of malls over it will begin about Sept. 30. The other end

distance of 1000 miles. Trainsportation or manover it will begin about Sept. 30. The other end
of the Southern Pacific is completed to within
300 miles of El Pano, and it is believed it will
reach that point by January. Arisona rejoices
in having a milroad mail route at last.

It appears that the five persons taken
from the steamboat Raven at Vicksbury Sunday are suffering from maintial-fever, and not
from pullow-fever, as was feared at first. The
mistake of the Health Others was quite natural, and, instead of being censured.
Dr. Rice deserves great praise for his
zeal. To the extreme vigitance of the officers
of the National Board of Health is due the
gratifying intelligence that the summer has
now passed, and there has not been in the South
a single case of yellow-fever so far. It is conidentity calculated that all danger has now disappeared.

Aron Davis in his recently published inclinated that there have been frauds the present Administration in connection uring the present Administration in connection in the accounts of United States Marshala. Lturany-General Devens, to whose Department see accounts are furnished, and who would be directly responsible for any frauds or discreptions, searchly resents the insinuations of the Sonator and will probably make some caustic

as Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee could easily satisfy himself as to the ground new of his suspicious; and, if fraud exists in he has not exposed it, he has been derelict in duty. The fact is, that Senator Davis' insin-tions are without the least shadow of justifi-tion. They are as baseless as they are base.

The six are very few Jesuits now in France, and the French police found it an easy matter yesterday to close up the schools and colleges over which members of the Order have so long presided. The other religious congregations will not be interfered with if the heads of the various schools piedge themselves to teach no doctrines antagonistic to the present republican government of the country. This they are quite willing to do. The arrangement shows that Gambetta and his colleagues have no desire to interfere with the religious principles of the people, but are determined to punish the propagators of treason to the Republic.

propagators of treason to the Republic.

The Post-Office Department collected \$258,-500,889 during the last year. The loss in collection amounted to only \$1,200.90. The records of our own postal service, or indeed those of any other, cannot furnish a parallel for this showing. It evidences a degree of carefulness in the management and among the employes of the Department which is worthy of all praise. And yet if Gen. Hancock is elected, the Democrats would insist on having every one of the present Post-Office officials and employes, from the Postmaster-General to the letter-carfrom the Postmaster-General to the letter-car-riers, turned out to make way for ignorant, in-competent ward bummers and ex-Confederate soldiers.

THE Democratic newspapers have been trying to throw suspicion on the statements made by Mr. J. H. Randall, the Greenback orator, as to the treatment he experienced at the hands of the Confederate buildozers during his recent visit to the Southern States. And now come several reputable ditizens, Democrats as well as Republicans, of Clyde, O., where Mr. Randall has resided for twelve years, and affirm that Mr. Randall's "reputation is good, and that any statement made by him is worthy of belief," It will be in keeping with the conduct of the Democratic organs now to assert that the gentiemen who have spoken as to Mr. Randall's character hre liars and horse-thieves.

Character are liars and horse-thieves.

The Employers' Liability bill, a measure introduced by the Liberals this session, and which has been long demanded by the English workingmen, passed the House of Lords hast evening, but so amended that fits authors will scarcely know it when it comes back to the Commons. A resolution to reinsert the clause which provides that workingmen shall be entitled to damages for infuries received through the carclesness of employers or their representatives, received but little support, and was negatived without a division. The House of Commons will almost certainly refuse to concur in the Lords' amendments. A new and more sweeping measure will probably be introduced next session.

RICHMOND, Va., was visited by a terrible RIGHMOND, Va., was visited by a terrible wind and rain storm Monday night. For two hours the rain fell in torrents. A creek in the lower part of the city became awoilen, over-flowed its banks, and fnundated the houses of that section. The people, who are principally colored, were greatly ainrmed, and the women and children were frantic in their appeals for help. The night was pitchy dark, and the men had considerable difficulty in saving their families. Their household goods and furniture were much injured. The streets were badly damaged by the floods, and many bridges were swept away. Lightning and thunder were almost incessant during the progress of the storm. No lives are reported as lost. lives are reported as lost.

SAPOVONARI has been elected Chief of the Ute Nation, as successor to Ouray, whose frie and companion he had been for several yea Already seventy of the head men and Chiefs Already seventy of the head men and Chiefs of the Uncomphagres and the White River Utes have ratified the selection of Sapovonari. He is about 50 years of age, ms considerable ability and force of character, and is represented as being quite friendly to the whites. Indeed, it was to this latter fact, as much as to anything else, that he owed his election. Col. Meacham, of the Ute Commission, says that there is no question now that the Indians will sign the treaty prepared by himself and associates. The crisis brought on by the death of Ouray has passed, and his successor, though not so able a man, may be as useful an aily of our Government.

MR. McKENNY, a gentleman of considera-Ms. McKenny, a gentieman of considerable weath residing in Brooklyn, has a son William, aged 18, who some time ago expressed a wish to become a farmer. In order that he might become thoroughly acquainted with the details of the business, young McKenny was placed with his uncle, Mr. John Hamilton, a wealthy farmer of lonia, Mich. The young man was well satisfied for a time, but soon grew weary of farm life, and went to work at a mill in the neighborhood. Monday evening he called on his uncle and demanded \$18 wages due him. Mr. Hamilton wanted him to wait till his son returned, but McKenny insisted on payment. Some angry words passed, and McKenny drew a revolver and fired twice, killing his aged uncle. He is now in jail to await the punishment of his

BEN BUTLER will be the guiding and lead-BEN BUTLER will be the guiding and leading spirit of the Massachusetts Democratic Convention which meets at Worcester to-day. The gold-spectacled, moss-backed, silk-stockinged, highly-respectable Democrats have been completely shelved. Butler will not tolerate them. He refers to them as venerable fossils of a pre-historic past,—as Miss Nancylsh monentities in everybody's but their own estimation. The delegates who have already gathered at Worcester are enthusiastic for Butler, and he can with difficulty restrain them from nominating himself for are enthusiastic for Butler, and he can with difficulty restrain them from nominating himself for Governor to-day. The doughty Ben has too much good sense to accept a nomination this year, knowing that the Democrats will be overwhelimingly defeated in the State. He has accordingly arranged to nominate ex-Gov. Gaston, who will make the race in the hope that the Democracy may yet happen on success, and that he may be rewarded.

Twenty-eight members of the German Parliament who have heretofore acted with the

Twenty-eight members of the German Parliament who have heretofore acted with the National Liberals have published a declaration saying they will act independently hereafter. They are strongly opposed to the protectionist doctrines advocated by Bismarch and sustained by their former associates. The seceders declare for religious and civil liberty in the fullest sense of these terms; for direct in preference to indirect taxation; for the reform of the revenue system; and for the removal of all restrictions against the freedom of commerce. The protection system is said to be a complete failure in Prusda. The brewertes of the provinces bordering on Russia are closed on account of the taxing on Bussian grain, and the transport lines of Posen and Silesia have lost nearly half their traffic, as the Russians pow ship their grain from the Baltic and Black Sea ports rather than send it by the overland route through Prussia and pay the taxing.

send it by the overland route through Prussia and pay the tariff.

Victoria and his murderous band of Apaches are yet in the Candolaria Mountains, and he will find it an exceedingly difficult matter to oscupe therefrom. He has already intimated to the Mexican authorities that he would surrender on favorable terms, but the reply of the Mexicans has not been at all satisfactory to him. There is a very good prospect that Victoria and his redskins will be bagged at an early day. Scattered bands of the Apaches have raided the ranches about sixty miles from El Paso, but no murders are thus far reported. Some of the White River Utes, connected with the Plutes and the Navajoes, attacked some berders in the Grand Valley, maste the Utah line, on the 3th ult., and killed two of them, and wounded a third. The ranchers in the Grand Valley, at Plaintield, and in the Blue Mountains have concentrated for defonse at Sierra La Salle, and have sent messengers to all the outposts. Considerable trouble from the savages is feared.

The Journal and Review, published at Aiken, S. C., is a Democratio newspaper, and as such is much concerned for the success of the Democratic party. It sees in the quiet work of the colored Republicans of South Carolina and in the organization of Garfield and Arthur Clubs great menace to Democratic supremacy in the State, and in an article recently published, and entitled "A Mote of Warning," it calls on the Aiken and other South Carolina Democratic to the Hed-Shirt Mounted Clubs, and when these historic organizations are completed the Journal and Review ad-

TRUMBULL GOES BACK TWESTY TEARS.

Judge Trumbull, in his speech at Believille on Monday night, announced his candidacy for Governor upon a strange and somewhat inexplicable platform. He denies that he has gone over to the Democratic party, just as in 1856 he denied that he had gone over to the Republican party. It seems that the parties have been going through extraordinary revolutions, while Judge Trumbull alone has been standing still. He is now a Democratic candidate for Governor, but running exclusively upon the Republican platat the wigwam in this city, and by which Mr. Lincoln was nominated for President. In that platform was the following resolution: that platform was the following resolution:

That the maintenance inviolate of the right is
of the States, and especially the right of each
State to order and control its own domestic institutions according to its own domestic institutions according to its own judgment exclusively, is essential to that balance of power on
which the perfection and endurance of our political fabric depends; and we denounce the
lawless invasion by armed force of the soil of
any State or Territory, no matter under what
pretext, as among the gravest of crimes.

What did this resolution mean? It declared (1) that the Republican barty would
maintain inviolate the right of each State to
order and courted the institution of African

order and control the Institution of African slavery within its own limits tree of Congressional interference; (2) that the Repub-lican party denounced the lawless invasion of the State of Virginia by John Brown and his followers. That was the whole and entire meaning, purpose, and intent of that resolution, which Mr. Trumbull has fished up out of the ante-War literature, and which he now declares is his sole and exclusive platform. John Brown's "lawless invasion" of Virginia in 1859 has passed beyond any living significance; he invaded Virginia for the purpose of abolishing stavery single-handed, and was captured and hanged, and the Re-publican Convention of 1800 declared it had no tears to shed over the fate that had overtaken his lawless acts. Can it be that Judge Trumbull is endeavoring to fire the Demo-cratic heart by rehearsing John Brown's crazy adventure, or intimating that the Re-publican party in 1880 has adopted John Brownism and is now engaged in lawless en-deavors to invade the South for any deavors to invade the South for any purpose? Since the date of that resolution of the Republican party in 1800, twenty years of momentous history have been enacted. Judge Trumbull, at the head of the Republican party, levied war upon the sovereign States. Those States undertook to regulate affairs which were not local and institutions which were not domestic, and the Republican party, claim-ing that this was a Nation, with National powers, levied armies, borrowed money, invaded the territory of various States, and by force of arms reduced those States to subjection. The Republican army was not content with crushing out armed rebellion, but it also, under laws framed by Judge Trumbull, abolished every form and vestige of civil government in those States, and by law in express terms declared that all civil power in such States was subordinate to the military power, established by the same law, and declared to be the para mount law of the land. Where was the Re publican platform of 1860 while the Repub lican party, under the lead of Judge Trumbull, was blotting State Constitutions, State laws, and State Governments out of exis and this, too, during years after armed re-sistance to the United States had ceased? Each of these States was required to frame a new Constitution, which Constitution was amended by Congress, and sent back to be readopted by the State; each of these States

was also compelled to ratify the several amendments to the National Constitution before it was recognized as titled to representation in Congress, and all of these amendments and all these new Constitutions radically revolutionized all the domestic institutions in all these States, in direct violation of the Republican platform of 1860, as Judge Trumbull now understands the latter. For a man like Trumbull—whose position at the head of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate authorized him to prepare and propose all the legislation from 1865 to 1870, under which every vestige of State independence and exclusive control over all its institutions, domestic and other, was blotted out, extinguished, and those States reduced to as abject inferiority as conquered provinces as if they had never been a part of the National Union—to claim that he is now standing on the resolution of the Republican

Convention of 1860 is supremely absurd and extremely ridiculous.

That resolution pledged the Republican party not to interfere with slavery in any of the States; but, when slavery in those States made war upon the Union, that resolution did not prohibit the Republican party from using armed troops to invade those States and establish the superior National authority, abolishing slavery in the struggle.

Judge Trambull claims that, of the men who created the Republican party and made it what it was, he and Gov. Palmer alone now stand on that resolution of the Republican party in 1860. Let us hope that there are but few, very few, intelligent men now left in the United States whose political faith consists in a belief that Congress should not interfere with African slavery within the limits of a State, and who believe that a repetition of John Brown's raid into Virginia to abelish slavery would

be one of "the gravest of crimes." Judge Trumbull seeks by implication to charge that the Republican party of to-day is denying to the several States of the Union "the right to order and control their own domestic institutions according to their judg-ment exclusively," and that it is now seeking by "lawless invasions" of the sacred soil of States to coerce those people into submission to a grand centralized Government.

Of course he does not specify in either case. There is not an armed soldier in the Southern States employed in any service except in garrisoning forts. Gen. Hancock, we believe, commands more troops in New York harbor than are to be found in all the Southern States, except those in military service on the Mexican boundary. The only instances where force is employed in the Southern or any other States is in cases where the Marshals of the United States try with a civil posse to execute the Internal Revenue law by collecting the taxes, and endeavor to suppress the illicit manufacture

of whisky.

It is impossible for Judge Trumbull to point out any domestic institution in any of the States with which Congress or the Rethe States with which Congress or the Republican party interferes or seeks to interfere by law or regulation. If there be by any possibility such an interference, it is one which interferes with the domestic government of Illinois as much as it does with that of any other State, and we have not heard from the Democrats of this State any complaint against the gigantic oppression of the centralized Government.

Congress has passed a law providing certain machinery whereby the courts, upon application, appoint certain persons to attend all elections for members of Congress, and attend the counting of the ballots and the making of

Vermont, in Maine and Nebraska, just as well as it is in Georgia and Albama. There has been no complaint against the terrible despotism of that law in this State, nor in any Northern State, but there is a unanimous protest against it in all those Southern States protest against it in all those Southern States where a large proportion of the population is prohibited by force from voting, and where election returns have no correspondence to the number of votes polled for the several candidates. Whether the appointment of these officers as witnesses at the elections of members of Congress be regarded as an "invasion of the States" and a violation of the Republican platform of 1800, certainly Judge Trumbull regards it as one of the "gravest of crimes" practiced by the great centralized authority.

We confess that notwithstanding the high estimate always placed on the ability of Judge Trumbull, this speech at Belleville reads as a most puerile production; it is weak, strained, and, in his endeavor to maintain his claim to be a Republican, Judge Trumbull commits himself to the greatest

Trumbull commits himself to the greatest

THE WADE HAMPTON SPEECH. It is said that one of the most popular campaign documents the Republican managers have in circulation is a copy of Wade Hampton's speech at Stannton, in which he appealed to the Virginians to unite in their support of the Virginians to unite in tacir support of the Democratic party because it is fighting for "the same principles for which Lee and Jackson fought for four years." To give this document its full effect, it should be accompanied by a statement of the efforts which have been made to deny the offensive passages in the speech, and thus deceive the people of the North as to the real spirit of the South. These efforts have not merely the South. These efforts have not merely been futile, but they have been exposed in such manner as to leave no doubt of the delivery of the speech as originally reported, and of the deliberate distortion thereof in the report circulated by the Democrats at the North. It is a question which is the more alarming,—the fact that such a man as Wade Hampton pledges to the Southern people the realiza-tion through the Democratic party of the hopes and projects for which the War of the Rebellion was waged, or the fact that the Democrats are systematically concealing from the people of the North the real de-signs of the Southern leaders and the true significance of the partisan solidification of the Southern States. If the reactionary policy of the Southern leaders be encouraged by the Democratic managers in the South and repudiated by the Democratic managers at the North, it is impossible to foretell the disaster that may await the country under Democratic rule dictated by an ex-Confederate caucus. The reconstruction of the Supreme Court, the reversal of the Constitutional Amendments, and the disruption of the entire revenue system, extravagant as

these predictions may seem, may not even be the worst of Democratic ascendency.

The sentiment expressed by Wade Hampton at Staunton finds an echo every day throughout the South. Many of the leading exponents of public opinion in that section of the country do not hesitate to give open and unqualified approval thereto. "Wade Hampton uttered nothing," says the Mobile (Ala.) Register, "that should alarm the most supersensitive loyalist, when he made the re marks attributed to him." "Lee and Stone wall Jackson," says the Richmond (Va.) Dispatch, "represented in the late War in this country the cause that was upheld in the War of the Revolution by Washington and Hamilton." The Meridian (Miss.) Mercury registers the prediction that "the negro in these States will be slave again, or cease to exist." The Jackson (Miss.) Comet recently apologized for the employment of North-eru teachers in an Agricultural College in that State because there were no Southern teachers who were familiar with the peculiar curriculum adopted in such an institution. "Hamburg" Butler, in a late speech, threatened "scorn, odium, ill-will, ostracism" to every Southerner who should dare to act with the Republican party. The program of the South was proclaimed in Congress last year by Blackburn, of Kentucky, when he

said:

For the first time in eighteen years the Democracy is back in power in both branches of Congress. We propose to celebrate her return to power by wiping from the statute-book those degrading restrictions on freemen (the Election laws, and by striking away the shackles which partisan legislation has imposed. We do not intend to stop until we have stricken the list vestige of your War measures from the statute-book—until we have an untrammeica election and an unsupervised ballot.

These are the sentiments which are uttered on the stump, paraded in the newspapers, and even incorporated in the school-books of said:

and even incorporated in the school-books of the South. They govern the great mass of the native whites who fought against the Government, and their children, to whom they have left a legacy of hatred and revenge. Is there any reason for wonder, then, that Wade Hampton should have sought to arouse these sentiments in appealing to the Virginians to adjust their local differences in a common support of the "same princi-ples for which Lee and Jackson fought for four years"? But what do the Northern Democratic managers mean by denying that these sentiments prevail?

SOUTHERN POLITICAL METHODS. Readers of THE TRIBUNE may have noticed about a week ago an account of the shooting of R. V. Pearson at Coffeeville, Miss. He was the Greenback candidate for Sheriff of Tambusha County, in which Coffeeville. feeville is located. The dispatches from Democratic sources in that region represent ed Pearson as the aggressor, but THE TRIB-UNE has advices which show that the attempt to murder Pearson was delib-erate, and only one incident in a general plan to crush out all opposition to the Bourion ticket by means of intimidato the Bourlon ticket by means of intimida-tion first, and by assasination afterward, if intimidation failed. Mr. A. T. Wimberly, who is acting with the Greenback party in Yalabusha Caunty (men do not dare to call tnemselves Republicans there), has written out a statement of the occurrence, which shows the attempted murder to have been property on W. Democratic man. The brought on by a Democratic mob. The Greenbackers had held their meeting and dispersed quirtly, when a quarrel was started as an excuse for putting the Greenback canas an excuse or putting the Greenback can-didate out of the way. Pearson was shot three times. The real spirit of the Bourbons of that section is best illustrated by the fol-lowing letter, which describes a subsequent assault upon Mr. Wimberly for daring to

assault upon Mr. Wimberly for daring to appeal to the people against the buildozers:

To the Edice of The Chicago Tribusa.

MEMPRIS, Tein, Aug. 28.—On the 22d inst., the Democracy of Yajabusha and adjoining counties assemble at Coffeeville in mobs, with their shotguns, borleaknives, and pistols. They said they came to keep the peace, but later in the day they chirold the program. They appointed a committee consisting of J. L. Eskridge and W. P. Hyde's dail on Mr. A. T. Wimberly, Chairman of the National (Greenback) State Committee of Mississippi, and demanded that he cease advocating the National-Greenback cause, on pain of being a dead man before midnight. The reply of Wimberly was, that "he would when God called him away, and not until then." An hour later, Wimberly was writted on by another committee consisting of R. W. Jones, W. P. Hyde, and W. T. Wynn, waying, "the people demanded an usontillional surrender of his political principle." Wimberly's reply was this: He "horse whom he did so that God might wither his right arm, or that death night come instanti"; and "if they intended carrying out their hreats he would ask them for decency's sake of to mob him, but appoint a cometitie of flat give him three hours notice this come instant; and "If they intended carrying out their breats he would ask them for decency's sake lot to mob him, but appoint a committee of five give him three hours' notice that
he might who up his matters, and then they
could take him, the his hands behind him, the
him to a state, blindfold him, and then shoot
him,—in ofthe words, take army style; but for
God's sake ng to have him assasinated at night;

who gave them instructions. Mr. I. C. Steele, who was with Wimberly in this conference, asked the Democratic Committee if nothing else but "an unconditional surrender of Wimberly's politics would satisfy them." Mr. R. W. Jones, one of the Committee, replied, "he thought not." Then Wimberly remarked to Mr. W. T. Wynn that "he was the Secretary of our Lodge—to-wit: the Foresters; that he thought he owed some dues, and to please call and get the money that he (Wimberly) might get a receipt in Iril, so that if he was murdered his family would get the benefit of his policy." Wynn did so. Wimberly them went to his store, there to await the result or their helish schemes; but God in His goodness await to prevent them from executing their threats, and has continued to prevent them up to the last advices from Coffeeville.

Mr. Wimberly is a native of the South. He was born in Marshall County, Miss. When a boy his father moved to Memphis, and when the first gun was fired at Fort Sunter he volunteered his services and joined the Harris Zouave Cadets of the oid One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Senior Temessee Regiment. He left his home to fight for what he believed were the rights and ilberties of the Southern people. Subsequently he was discharged from infantry service, but soon connected himself with Forrest's Cavalry, and there remained until they surrendered at Grenada, Miss.

Mr. Wimberly said he had heard and read of these and similar proceedings said to have been committed in the South, but he did not believe half that he had heard; and the only reason he can assign is, that he was a member of the Democracy get control of this Government it will be the destruction of this Government it will be the destruction of the liberties of the gentleman who has sent the heavens fall; let the earth sink; let the son claded Democracy, is my honest and earnest prayer."

The Tribune withholds the name of the gentleman who has sent the horomation at the

gentleman who has sent the above letter, because he has given the information at the risk of his life. Indeed, it is not impossible that Wimberly, who has shown the courage of his convictions, may yet pay the penalty of this disclosure if it shall come to the no-tice of the Mississippi banditti. The men who tried to kill Pearson for daring to be a candidate in opposition to the Bourbon ticket, and who have threatened to kill Wimberly unless he shall abandon his opposition to the Bourbons, are fair specimens of the con-trolling spirits of Mississippi politics. There are numerous cases of similar intimidation throughout the remote countles of the Southern States which never come to the knowledge of Northern readers; the Wimberly case would have been suppressed with the others had it not been for the exceptional courage of the yietim who had been selected. Mr. Wimberly is right in predicting the utter destruction of American liberties if such Democracy as the South cherishes shall at

tain complete control in the land. In our last issue we gave the substance of the infamous Election laws devised in the South to disfranchise the negro, as set forth in the report of the Congressional Commit-tee. Condensed from the same report, we present to-day the efforts made by the Bour-bons in Mississippi to reënslave the negro. While loudly proclaiming their friendship for the negro, they are endeavoring, as will be seen, by all possible legal restrictions to nake his lot even worse than it was in slavery, by a system of unjust and iniquitous penal laws. In many of the States they are already reducing him to practical vassalage. as the following illustrations from the penal laws of Mississippi will show. The acts of 1878 provide:

1878 provide:
That whenever any person shall be sentenced to the Penitentiary of this State, it shall be the duty of the Circuit Clerk of the Court passing such sentence to certify to the Superintendent of the Penitentiary the cost, if any, of the prosecution, due by the prisoner. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent to keep him in custody after the expiration of the time for which he was sentenced and to work, or cause him to be worked, at the rate of 25 cents a day, not including Sunday, until said fine and costs are paid.

The law further, provides that every theft prosecution added. Here is an instance of a case under this proviso: "Horace Wilder (colored) was sent to the Penitentiary for eighteen months for stealing a pig valued at \$1.50. He had just finished his term of service, and the Superintendent asked for the cost of prosecution. The Circuit Clerk certified the amount to be the enormous sum of \$74.85,—the net expense of prosecuting a colored lad for stealing a pig worth a dollar and a half. At 25 cents a day he will be required to work three hundred days more, or within thirteen working days of a year."
But the legal punishment for these petty erimes is no hardship compared with the brutal treatment of the negroes after conviction. Under the contract system the convicts are sub-let to planters in the Mississippi bottom. They are worked with ball and chies, and the old slave-drivers watch with double-barreled shotguns, ready to shoot them down at the first movement towards escape. At night they are packed into close and filthy stockades, rotten with stench and insufficiently fed and clothed, and huddled together in filth, like hogs, all night, they are at last turned loose upon the community, of course disfranchised, but, worse than this. debased and utterly brutalized. The law of 1878 provides that "any person convicted of a misdemeanor before a Justice of the Peace, if the fine and costs are not instantly paid, or secured to be paid within sixty days, shall be ommitted to the county contractor to work out his fine and costs at the rate of twentyfive cents a day. But if sick, said convict shall work two days for every one lost by sickness, one of which days shall be for compensation for keeping him during a day on which he was sick." Was there ever a

system more accursed than this? But this is not all. The law for persons who happen to fall into the clutches of the

who happen to fall into the clutches of the civil magistrates and cannot give ball provides:

That in any county in which there shall be a contractor for keeping prisoners, if any person committed to the jail for an offense that is ball-able shall not consent to be committed to the safe keeping and custody of the said contractor, and to work for the same under the provisions of this act, such prisoner shall be entitled to receive from the common jailer, as diet for each day, only six ounces of bacon or ten onness of beet and one pound of bread and water.

And if said prisoner be afterward convicted he shall neverheless work under said contractor a sufficient term to pay all costs of prosecution, including the regular jail fees for keeping and feeding him during his entire confinement.

How this infamous law works is thus told by the Committee:

feeding him during his entire confinement.

How this infamous law works is thus told by the Committee:

The trial courts are held only every six months. The prisoner may be arrested on some trumped-up charge immediately after court adjourns, and cannot give satisfactory bail because the "ring" want his labor on the Government farm. He is committed and soon starved into their service. Six months pass and the case is not ready for trial, and he goes ever to the next term, meantline having made a crop of cotton worth at least \$600. He is then arraigned, and most likely not a witness will appear against him, or he establishes his entire innocence of the charge; but after what experience in the hands of the law! Twelve months with ball and chain; twelve months with ball and chain; twelve months with ball and chain; twelve months with the surveillance of the shot-gun; twelve months of barbarous servifude; there months of barbarous servifude; the county stockades are to-day full of untried, innocent men, while eleven hundred colored convicts, on small offenses and long terms, are rotting in the stockades are to-day full of untried, innocent men, while eleven hundred colored convicts, on small offenses and long terms, are rotting in the stockades of the Penitentiar.

Ordinarily laws are supposed to be made and operated impartially. Every citizen may enjoy their protection or may elect to suffer their penalites. In the South these penal laws have been made for colored men only. White convicts are not leased out to the

White convicts are not leased out to the

easy it is to convict a negro upon any trumped-up charge, how easily his ignorance may be taken advantage of and how readily the most petty charge may be magnified and punished with the extreme penalty of the law, it will be appreciated that penalty of the law, it will be appreciated that the Southern Bourbons have in reality revived the old system of slavery in all save practical ownership, but in reality in worse form than the old institution, a rible as it was. If the Democratic party is successful in November, it will be the South that is successful. If the Democratic party rules this country, it will be the South that rules it. country, it will be the South that rules it.

Are the people of the North ready for that
rule? Can a people who violate the Constitution with impunity by passing State laws
that disfranchise thousands of voters, who
openly and unblushingly stuff ballot-boxes,
who thwart the will of the majority by force and fraud, and who have revived the wors horrors of the old system of slavery by their penal systems, be trusted to have charge of the Government?

THE balance of trade in our favor has fallen of very much in the last year, but the result is due, of course, not to a decrease in the volume of exports, but to an enormous increase in the volume of imports. During the month of July, according to the official report just published, the balance was \$4,000,000 larger than for the same month in the previous year, but for the seven months ending July 31 the balance was \$80,000,000 less than for the same period of 1879. The comparison is fully shown by the fol-1879. The comparison is fully shown by the following table, only balances being given:

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SARDOU distributed the French Academy prizes for virtue this year. He said: "It is no longer the virtuous who interest us, but the criminal. A new philosophy sees in every malefactor only an ill-balanced being. Henceforth he deserves not so much anger as pity. It is not allowable to hate him, and it will soon be forbidden even to chastise him. These dangerous theories have grave consequences. From indugence for crime they make us slide into ingrat-fude for virtue." The prizes were awarded to a woman in humble life for adopting deserted children; to an Avignon artisan, for forty years' devotion in saving lives from fire; to a peasant, for preserving from drowning; to a widow, for fifty years' service to the sick and needy. M. Sardou announced a bequest of 201,000 francs by the Duchess d'Otrante for triennial prizes for good actions. SARDOU distributed the French Academy

S. F. ALLEN, who presided at Wade Hamp S. F. ALLEN, who presided at Wade Hampton's celebrated Virginia meeting, said that the Readjusters of that State offered their support to Hancock "not because he was the nominee at Cincinnati, no. because he is a Democrat, but because they believe him to be the best man, and because they believe that as President he would liberalize the National Government as the Readjusters propose to liberalize the State Government of Virginia." Senator Vance, of North Carolina, put the case in this way:

How can your debt be affected by the Presidential election? You must fix this thing up among yourselves. We have had readjustment in North Carolina. I am a readjuster myself. We just said: We had Land And nemones your the Lands, away; now, you Just Credit To The Lands, away; now, you Just Credit To The Lands, away; now, you Dollar, and we'll pay you the Balance. [Laughter.] We settled ft, and didn't have anything to do with a Presidential election either.

ceution, due by the prisoner. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent to keep him in custody after the expiration of the time for which he was sentenced and to work, or cause him to be worked, at the rate of 25 cents a day, not including Sunday, until said fine and costs are paid.

The law further provides that every theft above \$10 shall be considered grand larceny, with this proviso: "Provided, that it shall be considered grand larceny to steal a hog, pig, shoat, cow, calf, yearling, steer, sheep, lamb, goat, or kid, of the value of one dollar or more," the punishment not to exceed five years in the Penitentiary, with the costs of prosecution added. Here is an instance of a THE Medical and Surgical Journal is dis vigorous agitation recently begun by the Lon-don Lancel, in regard to the treatment of shop-girls in London, has been equally fruitless of

A PENSION-CLAIM agent in Washington has received the following letter:

DEAR SIE: You say the Government don't allow me anything for my services. Way? Because I fought against it? Because I was a Reb? But you sed in your advertisement all soldiers in the late war was entitled to a pension. You did not say Rebel or Federal. If any ought to have something, I ought, for I was under old Stonewall Jackson. Well, I know when Gen. Hancock gets possession. I will get my pension. If you can't get it, he will for me. Me and him have had some hard flights together and will be friends. That's the way for sentlemen to do, and I'm going to help him, and then he and the Government will give me large benefit. Yours truly,

THE Democrats are beginning to realize that the "count" in Alabama was prodigiously overdone. The Democratic majority, according to last reports, was \$2,000, only 10,000 less than the entire Democratic vote in 1876. Yet it is acknowledged that 20,000 Greenback votes were east in Northern Alabama alone. On anything like a fair vote it is probable the opposition would have poiled 50,000. A PENSION-CLAIM agent in Washington

like a fair vote it is probable the opposition would have polled 50,000 to 75,000 votes, and carried a dozen of the most important counties

MR. Gove, the ex-Greenbacker of Maine, came back to the Republican party with a brill-lantepigram. He said:

We are united by fusion with the criminal and dangerous South. The roung, pure blood of the Greenback party is to be transfused into the frame of this dying desperade.

The transfusion of blood is a desperate measure in physics; it will prove to be so in politics.

THERE are some tidy little fortunes among the Newport summer-residents. The tax-list lately published by the Herald argregates an enormous sum. Sixteen of the valuations are over \$160,000, eleven are over \$160,000, six are of \$200,000 or more, four are above \$200,000, and three are beyond \$500,000 each. These are the "cottagers," so called.

REPRESENTATIVE REAGAN, of Texas, wrote to Jefferson Davis that payment of the Reberdebt should be included among the terms of peace, as "it was part of the common expense for settling a misunderstanding." "Mis-understanding" is an improvement on "un-pleasantness"; but it is not so that history is

"HAVE you good legs?" said a French Professor, not very familiar with English, in Boston, to a young lady with whom he was walking. "Bir," said she, blushing deeply, "I do not understand you." The scene would be possible, perhaps, only in Boston, where prudery at times gets near to pruriency. "Ho," sam Senator McDonald, "I would

"Ho," said Senator McDonald, "I would by far rather have the Chinese move in and populate Indiana than the niggers. You see there is nothing homogeneous about the niggers. They do not take well with the laborers, and white people don't like to live with them." We must be "homogeneous" or bust.

A wise Englishman sojourning in this country said, not long ago, that he had often contributed the Republican boasts of their unparalleled magnanimity after the War with their present sad condition of things. "Why," he said, "your magnanimity was the greatest blunder in history."

much more dangerous. Arnold, who kil Little, whose aim was sure, who was not tone or tainted with insanity, is cleared; wi Arnold, the brether who attempted the thing, is sent to the Penitentiary in twenty-f hours." Kentucky justice is, by all account the poorest article offered for sale in any n

Mr. Garrierd's, eulogy on ex-Representative James Schleicher, of Texas, has made him many friends among the Gormans. "At the time the address was delivered." as the Cincinnati Volksheld observes, "Mr. Garfield was neither a candidate for Congress nor for any other public office."

BEN BUTLER, since he has become a Democrat, can afford to sneer at the venerable br.
Woolsey, ex-President of Yale College, as "a highly reputable school-teacher of that institution." It is like a Democrat to hate a school-RUFE HATCH sticks to it that the only safe investment in these days is Government bonds; but he is "willing" to take toll from men who are anxious to buy what they don't want

and to sell what they have not got "Our regular army," says Mr. Hancock, "has little hold upon the affections of the people of to-day." Then why nominate a regular army officer of high rank for the Chief Magistracy of

the Nation? "THE South is our Ireland," said a hot-

headed young Republican to an older friend,
"Yes," replied the older head, "except that our
Ireland is trying to oppress us, not to escape on-

Don'r say that the tour of Gen. Weaver and Col. Randall in Alabama has done no good. It has made 150,000 good Republican votes out of former Greenbackers in the North. Ir's a comfort to know that only "ladies" and "gentlemen" are employed in the Bureau of Printing and Engraving at Washington.

There are no men or won

The most insidious attack on Hancock was Ben Butler's boast: "He was my counsie in arms." Nor fusion, but combustion, is the condi-tion of the mossback alliance in Maine.

PERSONALS

"I am Walting, My Darling, for Thee "-"Mr. Froude."—You are wrong. The dog-days cannot properly be termed the reign of terrier.

"God Save Our Grandmother," is the way in which the irreverent sons of the Prince of

Wales sing it. The only redeening feature of Jo Bender's life is the fact that he was nover in to smoke eigarets.

The corn is waving, Annie dear, And likewise is the wheat; Far from the golden grain fields, love, Keep your St. Louis feet.

"Can I give my son a college education at home?" asks a fond parent. Certainly. All you want is a base-ball Guide, a racing shell, and a

A lady wishes to know the best way of marking table-linen. Blackberry pie is our choice, although a baby with a gravy dish is highly esteemed by many.

Lord Lytton brought home from India a very fine cream-colored Arabian horse, and three buffalo cows. If Mr. Lytton keeps on he will be the Barnum of Rarland.

"Time Will Show," is the title of an editional of the New York Theory. Perhaps it will

torial in the New York Tribuse. Perhaps it will but just now St. Julien is doing the showing Time not having won a race this season. "Will You Love Me When I'm Old ?" Is the one of the Bartlett boys can be called or

rom England.

The New York Times has discovered that the word "butter" is not to be found in the Bible, although bread is frequently aliaded a We are now prepared to learn that minor-pl was also left out.

Woman's Kingdom says that at leappicnics the girls pay all the expense and do
the work generally performed by men. It m
be very touching to see the boys walking a
emaily in another direction when the time if

William Morris writes:

Epon an eve I sat me down and wept,
Because the world to me seemed nowise good;
Still natahun was it, and the mendows dept.
The misty hills dreamed, and the silest wood.
Soemed listening to the serrow of my mood!
I knew not if the earth with me dig rieve.
Or if it mucked my grief that bitter eve.
We are sorry for you Bill, but you must chee up and hope to get your money on the right club next time.

Kiss me sweetheart, the spring is here,
And Love is lord of you and me!
The blue-bells beckon each passing bee;
The wildwood laughs to the flowered year!
There is no bird in brake or brier.

But to his little mate sings she,

But to his little mate sings she, "Kiss me, sweetheart, the spring is bere, And Love is lord of you and me," The Duke of Norfolk is the ranking Duke

of all England, excepting only Royal Dukes, such as Alfred, Duke of Edinburg, and the Duke of Connaught. He is the Hereditary Earl Murshal of England, Chief Buther of England, an Earl of Arundel, the thirty-sixth in line, and as Duke of Norfolk the fifteenth in generation or encession. It is doubtful if there is a short-horn cow in America with a pedigree like this. "Effrida" sends in the following little

Let us gather up the sunbeams
Lying all around our path.
Let us keep the wheat and roses, o
Casting out the thorns and chaff
Let us find our sweetest comfort
In the blessings of to-day,
With the patient hand rossoving
All the briars from our way.

All right, Elf., you scoop in all the sunbest but please excuse us. People who are not pare kept tolerably busy getting hold of woornedbeef and cabbage they need. cornedbeef and cabbage they need.

Vanity Fair says that the Americans are in great force at Cowes this year. "By far the prettiest indy there is Mrs. Deneon, whose quies and dignity mark her as a gentlewoman worthy of all imitation by more than one of our own toe eager beauties. Princess Lynan, again, is an American married to a German diplomat, and so is her pretty younger sister, Miss Partons; while Lady Barrard and her sister, Miss Anderson,—both of them pretty,—are Canadians. Mas. de Charrotte, again, is also an American, who was well known as Miss Polk, and who is married to the representative of the old Venesa.

SPIRIT OF THE GERMAN PRESS.

ried to the representative of the old house of Charrette."

The Washington (D.C.) Deutschet Journal print the following leader: "The Democratic speakers and the Democratic press have one ma argument for the necessity or the desirablene of the election of their Presidential candida. They say that by the election of Hancock setionalism would be thoroughly and forever detroyed. If the great masses of the people the North could be convinced that a Democratic transport would be tantamount to a breaking-of the Solid South and Democratic electificands; to a destruction of the Democratic systems of intimidation put in operation order to keep the colored voters away from a polls, and to an abandonment of Southern idea. order to keep the colored voters away rropolls, and to an abandonment of Southern
to procure indemnification for losses
ing the Rebellion; for the paymen
the Southern debt; for the pay
for liberated alayes and to pe
Confederate soldiers, then Gen. Hancock v
have by far better prospects to become the
President of the United States than he h
day. That this latter sectional strife bet paralleled magnanimity after the War with their present sad condition of things. "Why," he said, "your magnanimity was the greatest blunder in history."

Senator Conkland wrote to the Hon. J. Gregory Suith, of St. Albans, Vt.:

I cannot strain imagination or crealility to suppose that anything I could say would produce any effect on your canvass.

The Senator is wrong. He might make the majority 25,000 instead of 24,000.

The Courter-Journal doesn't exactly understand the philosophy of the Little-Arnold murder trial. It says: "Little is dead, Arnold is innocent, but society is guilty." Again in another place it observes: "It is asset to kill a man in Kentucky, but to try and to fail is very and we are compelled, by pushing his person by Northern that the permitted more influent and political affairs claim according to world that it saight be kept by su humor, a fallacious one as false and detrimental to whole country at once, deal with spoiled children it every State shall possess the and privileges, which it mi and every one of its citize on its free will and according to which it is entitled. The Systom state in rank and mi must be compelled to which it is entitled. The Systom subjective states in rank and mi must be compelled to which it is entitled. The Systom subjective states in rank and mi must be compelled to which it is entitled. The Systom subjective subjective

our particular considera rentually develop its perous to matter or Hancock is elected. But the perous that it must perous all the pictures picase, and that their esty counted. It will be to if Garfield is elected. Unwill sooner be extirpated to easte President, who will continue the particular particula Col. Binimering.
Lioutenant-Governor, wish Antonio (Tex.) From the telegraphic with the color of the control of the color bilean party. But, his tion. It can be c arning fiercely for a sing soon exhausted to do warmth. Two is a nomination of Hair

manifestations of satisfi manifestations of sished before the cool and of hinkhur men of the Dem sober second thought of the try. Democracy is beginned the second thought of the try. Democracy is beginned the second the straining every nerve press the modal blues. Hat the medicine to become the decidence of the try. The second the s

The editor of the Char Zeitung is an innocent soul of beart broaks the fol fraudulent enumeration "South Carolins had in randulent enumeration "South Carolina had in 795,606 souls; in 1875 it had according to the last censu crease since 1870 of about an excellent proof that ou has not stood still during prosperity and progress. Y this time European imm was insignificant, but mas and factory laborers e North and found ne high lands and cotton-fact increase undoubtedly was focusedly of our white no increase undoubtedly was fecundity of our white po-ing uncommon to find fam particularly in those distric-by Germans, who have a de-haired children running at We know surrelies of the conns are not at all a scar ease during the last ten lained. Only a few days paper the history of they were slaves. Seventy-children die before they are upper part of the State a gross infigrated, but the in-the lower part of the Stati immigration from other Sta of Charleston Gounty is 182, live in the City of Charles waddle of the Zeitung att Southern census frauts, or

waddle of the Zeitung atte Southern census frauds, or up, makes the case only wo lina and in 1870 of populat 1875 a population of 25,148, its population during 1870 to 1875 by 270,530 next five years, from 1875 the Zeitung, the number of from 1876. If the increase years, 1875-30, is correct, the "75 must be wrong, and vice admits that the State receif from Europe, and only ern States. Seventy-five pehildren die before they arquently this astounding inc must be seribed to the fewomen, which reafly must be The New York Handels-Z

day number it writes the foreports we receive from from all parts of the State too strongly colored, then for success are very flatter it seems as if the Republican to greater house that it seems as if the Republican to greater hopes than they where enthusiasm and unit to the reports sent in; and ans are concerned, all the tions of the Democrats that Haucock are proven to be Democratic side, hower feeling predominants, and Democratic side, hower feeling predominate, and feeling predominate, and seems to be the order of Asfar as the City of New-1 Republicans of the State the Republicans of the state the Republicans of the feeling oped as never before existence of the Republican party. In trict of the city, even in every of the metropolis, flourishing Ciubs are in existence and a work. The party is united severywhere is the determinate the majorities of the sofar they have been able tan Island. It will be a Democrats in November."

The Westliche Post write Republican papers are un just now and make some n the New York Staats-Zettu Democratic party is so rot decent man can support yote for Hancock only as his own merits, the Buffa that the Southern st that the Southern at eat out of the bag so at eat of self-emasculation. A. Lettung (Socialist) now bit asserts that a newspaper I where, instead of boots and sold. The Volts-Zeitung's as certaic press pat. We he certain for some time, 'they were so artless a openly."

The Minote Staate-Zett.
"Gen. Franz Sigel, who j.
party four years ago and spfor Triden on many occasion
New York and come Wes
atump for Mr. Hancock. A
crast have been successful to crats have been successful 'ies of a stump speaker o' be ashamed. But every the good sized will acknow making is his 'weakest ho' able to strengthen the we have in the Western and I

DERMATOLO New Poert, R. L., Aug. 33 the Aloycan Dermatologic ran to-day. Dr. J. Nevins read a paper on skin diseastoes, and Dr. W. A. Hard dent of the Association, respilloma cutis.

NEW YORK CITY New Your, Aug. 81.— Annual statement shows a city dabt the past year of 8

ngraving at Washington

us attack on Hancock at: "He was my comme combustion, is the condi-alliance in Maine.

ly Darling, for Thee."-

," is the title of an edi a race this season. In When I'm Old?" is the

rites:

me down and wept,
to me seemed nowise good;
, and the meadows slept,
amed, and the silent wood
o the sorrow of my mood;
arth with me did grieve,
grief that bitter eva.

Bill, but you must cheer
your money on the right

t, the spring is here,
f you and me!
kon each passing bee;
s to the flowered year;
rake or brier
ate sings she,
rt, the spring is here,
f you and me."

ap the sunbeams
and cur path,
e wheat and roses,
he thorns and chall;
sweetest comfort
ags of to-day,
at hand removing
from our way.
oop in all the sunbeam
People who are not po
asy getting hold of wi
re they need:

that the Americans are a this year. Hy far the Mrs. Deacon, whose quiet as a gentlewoman worthy e than one of our own too less Lynan, again, is an a German diplomat, and er sister, Miss Parions; dher sister, Miss Anderty,—are Canadians. Mms. is also an American, who se Polk, and who is martive of the old Vendens

CROOK AND SCHURZ.

materials as a compelled to the season and collects of that portion of our people which elevated him upon their shield. Any National relect which openly boasts of being sure of and receive which openly boasts of being sure of and receive which openly boasts of being sure of and receive which openly boasts of being sure of and castrolling the united support of the Rolds South work of the Republican party in the solid while its elections were free, honest, and arranmeled, no objections could be made against it. But every child knows that the disposanace of the Republican party in the south can only be attributed to the South's methods of intimidacion and election frauds. The theory which is preached and recommended to Northern Democrats and hare-brained by Northern Democrats and hare-brained for Northern Democrats and hare-brained and political affairs than even it could the state of the state of the could deal as false and detrimental to the interest of the whole country at once. We cannot afford to deal with spolied children in politics. Each and every state shall possess the same political rights and privileges, which it must gustrantee to each and every one of its citizena. The South must, on its free will and accord, stand up among the other States in rank and file, and, if it objects, it must be compelled to occupy the position to which it is entitled. The South is too strong and rights and privileges, which it must gustrantee to each and every one of its citizena. The South will evenually develop itself and, be prospected in the traver will learn under Democratic administration to understand that it must permit all of its citizens to vote as they please, and that their votes must be hon-Visit of the General and Secretary to the Yellowstone National Park.

The Wonders of the Park-How Webb Hayes Cooked a Salmen-Trout.

Uintah Utes as Agriculturists—The Rev. De Witt Talmage's Western Experiences.

President Hayes', Culifornia Excursion-The Disgraceful Streets of Omaha.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribuns.
OMARA, Neb., Aug. 27.—Gen. Crook, commanding the Department of the Platte,—accompanied by all of his personal and part of his headquarters staff, including Col. Stanton, Col. Ludington, and Maj. Burke, together with the General's guest, Mr. Webb C. Hayes, the President's son,—reached here this afternoon by a special over the Union Pacific, returning from

A TWO MONTHS' TOUR

or Hancock is elected. But it never will learn under Democratic administration to understand that it must permit all of its citizens to vote as they please, and that their votes must be hon-cetly counted. It will be better for the Nation if Garfield is elected. Under him sectionalism will sooner be extirpated than under a Demo-cratte President, who will only fan the flames."

di sonner be extirpated than under a Domocisis President, who will only fan the fiames."

Coi. Simmering. Republican candidate for
Ileatemant-Governor, writes in his paper, the
San Antonio (Tex.) Preis Press, as follows;
"When the telegraphic wires sent the news of
Hancock's nomination for the Presidency by the
Democratic National Convention all over the
land, it created the greatest enthusium mong the Democrats of the North,
which if it had continued to spread and propagate, might have proven disastrous to the Republican party. But, like all spontaneous enthusiasm, it spent its strength in the very act of
its creation. It can be compared to a straw fire,
bursing heroely for a short time, but the material
being soon exhausted there remains only smoke
and no warmth. Two mouths have passed since
the nomination of Hancock, and what has become of the Democratic Joy, their boisterous
manifestations of satisfaction? All has vanished before the cool and quiet judgment of the
sober second thought of the people of the country, Democracy is beginning to underscand the
suppress the moral blues. Hancock kinseelf handed
if the medicine to become sober once more.
Like dowsing a drunken fellow in a tub of cold
water to sober him up.—Hancock's kinseelf handed
if the medicine to become sober once more.
Like dowsing a drunken fellow in a tub of cold
water to sober him up.—Hancock's Hancock's
cause is on the decine. No matter how much
Democratic party leaders are attempting to hide
the fact, down, down it goes! New York is lost
to them. The enuity between Tammany and
Irving Hall has broken out anew, and nobody
knows where it will stop. The old feud has been
renewed with bitterness and great defermination on buth sides. Between these two millistones Hancock will be ground to powder in the
State of New York. In Georgia, Virginia, Florida, and South Carolina the Democracy le not so
united as it seems on the surface. Carfield has
a right to entertain great hopes of securing the
Stat

The editor of the Charleston (S. C.) Deutsche Zeitung is an innocent soul, and in his goodness of heart breaks the following lance for the fraudulent enumeration of its population: "South Carolina had in 1870 a population of 705,006 souls; in 1875 it had \$25,145; and in 1880, excepting to the last consus 900 \$24, a. total in.

according to the last census, 906,824,—a total in-crease since 1870 of about 40 per cent. This is an excellent proof that our old Palmetto State

women, which really must be marvelous.

The New York Handels-Zeitung feels more encouraged from week to week. In its last Saturday number it writes the following: "If all the reports we receive from Republican sources from all parts of the Buste of New York are not too strongly colored, then Garfield's prospects for success are very flattering indeed. In fact, it seems as if the Republicans were never entitled to greater hopes than they are to-day. Everywhere enthusiasm and unity prevail, according to the reports sent in; and, as far as the veterams are concerned, all the boastful asseverations of the Democrats that they would vote for Hanocok are proven to be facorrect. On the Democratic side, however, discord and bitter feeling predominate, and Bourbonic indifference seems to be the order of the day in that camp, As far as the City of New York is concerned, the

of the metropolis, flourishing Garfield and Arthur Clubs are in existence and are performing good work. The party is united and enthusiastic, and everywhere is the determination manifest to defeat the majorities of the Bourbon party, which so far they have been able to roll up on Manhatan Island. It will be a Waterloo defeat for the Democrats in November."

they were so artiess as to acknowledge it so openly."

The lithroic Staate-Zetting has the following: "Gen. Fram: Sigel, who joined the Democratic party four years ago and spoke from the stump for Tilden on many occasions in 1878, will leave New York and come West in a few days to stump for Mr. Hancock. After all, the Democrats have been successful in securing the services of a stump speaker of whom they need not be ashamed. But every one who ever heard the good Sigel will acknowledge that speechmaking is his 'weakest hold.' He will hardly be able to strengthen the weak loins of the Democracy in the Western and Northwestern States."

DERMATOLOGICAL.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 31.—The session of the Aloyean Dermatological Association be-fan to-day. Dr. J. Nevins Hyde, of Chicago, read a paper on skin diseases peculiar to ne-groes, and Dr. W. A. Hardaway, Vice-Presi-dent of the Association, read a paper on pa-billoma cutis.

NEW YORK CITY DEBT.
New York, Aug. 31.—Controller Kelly's annual statement shows a decrease of the city debt the past year of \$3,490,385.

over the Union Pacific, returning from

A TWO MONTHS' TOUR
through the Yellowstone National Park and
other interesting regions. Besides making the
annual inspections of various posts in the remote western part of his Department, Gen.
Crook visited the Agency of the Uintah Utes, in
Uinh, and attended a grand conference with the
Indian tribes of Bannocks, Shoshones, and
Sheep-Eaters, which was attended in common
with Secretary Schurz, by order of the Secretary
of War,—the object being to induce the tribes
to abandon their large and fine reservation,
and move down to Fort Hall, a distance of 150
miles; which, after prolonged consideration,
they declined to do. The prominent Chiefs and
speakers during the session of the grand council were Tindoy, Pequi, Wacamasca, and Humpy
Sam.

The route from Ogden was up the Utah North-The route from Ogden was up the Utah Northern Railroad—which has recently been furnished with Pullman cars of special make, from the Detroit shops, being adapted to the narrow-gauge of the road—to Beaver Cañon, at the Montana line, and 135 miles distant from the National Park, where was awaiting the party a large pack-train from Cheyenne, under Capt. Moore, and an ample escort against hostile Indians, from the posts in Idaho. From this point until their return, the entire party, including both the Secretary and Gen. Crook, were compelled to travel on horseback over the moantboth the Secretary and Gen. Crook, were com-pelled to travel on horseback over the mount-ains to the head of the Madison Forks of the Missouri, thence to the extreme head of the Missouri, and back to the head-waters of the Columbia River; thence back over the mount-ains to the Yellowstone Lake; from which they came down the Yellowstone River to the point of starting. Gen. Grook was perfectly amazed at the wonders of

at the wonders of
THE NATIONAL PARK,
which neither he nor the Secretary had visited
before, and expressed himself in terms of great
admiration of its natural beauties, to which, he
states, no descriptive pen can do adequate justice. The trip, which included many hard rides
over mountain-trails, impassable save on horseback, was fun for the General, who is one of the
hardest Indian commanders. back, was fun for the General, who is one of the hardest Indian campaigners in the army, while the Secretary endured it like the old soldier that he is. While the General is equally fond of rife and rod, she Secretary limited his sport to the shotgun, and, though near-sighted and shooting with his inseparable spectacles on, he neverthe-less made beautiful "right-and-lefts," rarely

an excellent proof that our old Palmetto State has not stood still during the years of general prosperity and progress. We admit that during this time European immigration to our State was insignificant, but many Northern farmers and factory laborers emigrated from the North and tound new homes in our high lands and cotton-factories. But the chief has not stood still during the years of general, presperity and progress. We admit that during this time European immigration to our State was insignificant, but many Northern farmers and factory laborers emigrated from the North and found new homes in our high lands and cotton-factories. But the chief increase undoubtedly was caused by the great fecundity of our white population. It is nothing uncommon to find families in the country, particularly in those districts which are settled by Germans, who have a dozen or more flaxenhaired children running about the farm-yard. We know ourselves farmers who are the happy fathers of sixteen and eighteen children. If we, furthermore, take the splendid climate of our high lands into consideration, where centenariam are not at all a scarcity, then this marvelous increase during the last ten years is sufficiently explained. Only a tew days ago we published in our paper the history of a great-grandfather who enjoyed a reunion in excellent health mong his 306 living children, and great-grandfather. The negroes in their freedom do not multiply so fast as when they were slaves. Seventy-five per cent of their children die before they are I year old. In the children and great-grandchildren. The negroes in their freedom do not multiply so fast as when they were slaves. Seventy-five per cent of their children die before they are I year old. In the upper part of the State a great number of negroes injurated, but the negro population in the lower part of the State increased by negro immigration from other States. The population of Charleston County is 182,832, of which 50,633 live in the City of Charleston." This childlike twadde of the Zeitung attempting to explain Southern census frauds, or rather to cover them up, makes the case only worse. If South Carolina had in 1870 a population of 76,806, and in 1875 a population of 925,145, the State increased its population during the five years from 1876 to 1875 by 219,509 souls. During the next five years, from 1875 to 1880, according to the Zeitung, the number of inhabitants increased only 71,679. If the increase during the last five years, 1875-80, is correct, the increase from 1870-175 must be wrong, and vice versa. The paper admits that the State received no immigration from Europe, and only some from Northern States. Seventy-five per cent of the negro-children die before they are I year old, consequently this astounding increase in population must be ascribed to the fecundity of Southern women, which really must be marvelous.

trout (salmo fontinalis) for the larger and more powerful game. rout (saims for the larger and more powerful game.

SEGRETARY SCHURZ WAS ENTHUSIASTIC over the beauty of the Yellowstone Lake and River. Its lovely green, its bright reflections and clear waters, and its magnificent setting amid grand and lofty mountains with snow-capped summits, combined to make the lake the handsomest he had ever seen,—being only approached, he said, by Switzerland's farfamed Lake Luzerne. The Great Falls of the Yellowstone, with 189 feet for the first and 370 for the second great lesp, surpass our much-vanuted Niagara. Besides rivaling the latter in size, it will present a far greater attraction to tourist of the future in its freedom from the extortions of hackmen,—being owned by the Government.

The temperature of one of the wonderful group of springs near the lake is reported by Dr. Hayden, in his surveys of the region, as 270 degrees F. At this elevation the boiling point is registered at 200 degrees F.—being at the scalevel 212 F.

Secretary Schurz, during the coming session

The Westliche Post writes as follows: "Anti-Republican papers are unbosoming themselves just now and make some nice confessions. While the New York Staats-Zeitung (D.) writes that the Democratic party is so rotten to the core that no decent man can support it, and that we must yote for Hancock only as Hancock, standing on his own merits, the Buffalo Demonat (D.) admits that the Southern statesmen letting the cat out of the bag se soon have committed an act of self-emasculation. The New-Yorker Volks-Zeitung (Socialist) now blandly and childlike asserts that a newspaper business is a business where, instead of boots and sausares, words are soid The Volks-Zeitung's assertion hits the Democratic press pat. We have been of the same opinion for some time, but never thought that they were so artless as to acknowledge it so openly."

registered at 200 degrees F.,—being at the seniored EF.

Secretary Schurz, during the coming assistion of Congress, will embody the results of his visit and personal observations in important recommendations to Congress for the preservation of the National Park. Congressional action should have been taken, he said, five years ago, as each season witnesses new depredations by hunters and tourists. The Park—which is sixty-five miles long by fity-five wide—is also being overfun by vandals of the genus "specimen" hunter, who are carrying away great quantities of the large stalagmitte and beautiful coralline depositions the work of ages) from the various springs,—inding a market throughout Montana and at the various railroad points of Idaho, Utah, and Wyoming. In addition to this, it was accrtained that

THE GAME IN THE PARK is being slaughtered in large quantities, frequently for their hides alone,—the force of gamekeepers sliowed by Congressional appropriations being wholly inadequate to stop the work of the many hunters and "specimen"-seek-ort. The game includes elk, antelopa, several varieties of bear, deer, and many other kind; while the streams and inkes abound in trout, both of the speckled brook and the salmon varieties. The bear are here remarkably numerous, grizzlies of an enormous size being seen. The Secretary has with him the skin or ofthe latter, killed by the gamekeepers last May, which measures eight and three-fourths feet in length by six and one-half in width. Although himself six feet one inck in hight, he finds his bear-skin amply long enough for bedding purposes. During an eincounter last week with one of the six feet in length by six and one-half in width. Although himself six feet one inck in hight, he finds his bear-skin amply long enough for bedding purpose. During an eincounter last week with one of the six feet in length by six and one-half in width. Although himself six feet one inck in hight, he finds his bear-skin amply long enough for bedding purpose. During himself six feet on length

On the same train arrived here to-day the Brooklyn sensationist,

THE RHY. T. DE WIFF TALMAGE,
homeward bound. He informed The Trapura correspondent that he had been "behind the scenes" in Lendville, now the wickedest city on the Continent, and had also been takins in scenes and incidents along the Pacific Coast. He also stated that a Presidential vote had been taken on their train coming east over the Union Pacific, which resulted in 50 votes for Garfeld and 50 for Hamsock. Of the passengers, two declined to vote,—both renowned in their respective professions.—Gen. Crook, of the army, and the Rev. De Witt Talmage.

THE PRESIDENT AND MES. HAYES are to leave Washington to-day,—Chicago having been selected as the rendexous of his large party, where they will meet Sept. 21, whence they will start West on an extended tour. At this point, Secretary of War Ramsey will join the President on the 3d prox., coming to Omaha from St. Paul direct. Hence they will journey to the Pacific Coast logother. After viewing the wonders of the Yosemite and other points of interest in California, the President and party will pass over the Southern Pacific, through California and Arisona,—traveling overland to the terminal point in New Mexico of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Hallrond, now rapidly constructing, whence they will visit Santa Fé and other points of interest in New Mexico, and Manitou, Leadville, and Douver, in Colorado.

OMAHA

Topeks & Sants Fé Railrond, now rapidly constructing, whence they will visit Sants Fé and other points of interest in New Mexico, and Manitou, Leadville, and Denver, in Colorado.

OMARA

is just at present very busy with her grand semi-monthly exhibition of mud. Every hight during the past week the rain has poured in torrents,—great, huge torrents, like the torrents of heat the visiting Kinghts-Templar brought into Chicago. The result is, that Omahas streets are well night impassable,—50ing at all times, like her hotels, axocadingly poor for the prominent position she occupies. The only first-class hotel Omaha ever had, the "Grand Central," burned down some years ago, and has never been rebuilt. A public-spirited clitizen has just begun the crection of an opera-house. Out of \$50,000 in bonds, the amount necessary, \$42,000 was subscribed in a single cay. This is proof positive that there are still some wide-swake clitices in Omaha. The next thing to commence upon should be the sidewalks. Like other street-crossings, they are not of universal existence, and at the best are poor. With poor sidewalks and scanty hotel-accommodations for visitors and business-men, faid no streets save native and for traffic, the trade of the city must decline.

As we floundered through the muddy streets there vividly came up to mea ministrel "gag" I heard in San Francisco last spring. The two "end men "were bankering each other on mudstories, when Bones "took the cake" by a reference to his experience in Omaha en route from the hotel to the depot. He saw a man's head and shoulders protunding from the mid level in the street, when he yelled to him to keep cool and he'd throw him a rope. "But de man laffed," said Bones, "and tole me not to get excited,—dat he was stilling on top de bus!"

As an illustration of The Thiruste by a gentileman connected with the City Government,—showing some of the direct damages lardly paid by Omaha on account of the death last week of a bop y years of age. His mother had sent him ea an errand. When passin

gone elsewhere.

PERSONAL.

E. W. Nye, of Laramic City, a well-known Western humorist,—the "Bill Nye" of the Denver Tribune and the Salt Lake Tribune.—passed through here to-day, en route to St. Paul and Chicago. While in the Garden City he will present his credentials at The Tribune office.

Mrs. Col. Royall, the wife of Col. Royall, Third Cavalry, the Inspector-General on Gen. Crook's Staff, who has many friends in Chicago, left here with her daughter to-day for Chicago and New York, whence they will sail Sept. 1 by the France for the Mediterranean squadron. United States Navy, and a brother of firs. Royall, will meet them. They will spend a year abroad.

C. D.

LOCAL CRIME.

JUSTICE AND LAWYER. Justice John Leggate, of the Town of Papineau, a Stock-Yards saloonkeeper, all Papineau, a Slock-Yards saloonkeeper, all charged with conspiracy in bringing irregular attachment suits, were before Justice Fleming, of the Town of Lake, yesterday afternoon for trial. Justice Leggate was also charged with malfeasance in office, and Papineau with selling liquor to minors. The case excited a good deal of interest in the neighborhood, and the little suburban "justice shop" was packed to the doors. The first case called at 2 o'clock was the malfeasance case against Justice Leggate. The evidence for the prosecution, which was very thin, was offered, whereupon Mr. Stackpole demurred to it, and Justice Fleming said he could do nothing but dismiss the case on the showing of the prosecution, as nothing had been proven against defendant. Justice Leggate was accordingly discharged on this charge.

The conspiracy cases were next called. It appeared from the evidence introduced by the prosecution that Papineau had several saloon bills on his hands which he could not collect, and he caused attachment writs to be issued against fifteen of his debtors. They were taken out before Justice Leggate, and the defendants took a change of venue to Justice Tierney. They claimed that Leggate, Papineau, and Abbott, his attorney refused to return the papers, and caused their arrest on charges of conspiracy. On hearing this evidence Justice Fleming said that he should discharge Justice Leggate, as there was no case against him, but, as there had been considerable newspaper talk about the matter, he should prefer to hear explanations from Abbott and Papineau before he decided their cases. They were put on the stand, and their evidence was taken. It was to the effect that they did not finish writing up the transcripts on the Saturday night when the changes were taken until 7:30 o'clock, and that, as the defendants had threatened to kill Papineau on his way to Tierney's office, Abbott had advised him to postpone his visit until Monday. This he did, but the transcripts were in Justice Tierney's hands before he was out of be charged with conspiracy in bringing irreg-ular attachment suits, were before Justice

LAUGHING TOU SOON.

At an early hour yesterday morning Edward Vaughn, of No. 417 West Taylor street, made complaint at the West Twelfth Street Stade in that he liad been robbed in Michael Ryan's saloon, at the corner of Bine Island avenue and Polk street. He went there at 4-20 yesterday afternoon, and after drinking considerable, and playing several games of cards, entered the water-closet at the rear of the saloon. While there he fell asleep and was robbed in Michael Ryan's some unknown person of a bag containing \$14 in silver coin. He reported his loss to the bartender, and at the same time laughed overlooked \$100 in bills which he had in the inside pocket of his vest. He laughed too soon. Upon going out in the inside pocket of his vest. He laughed too soon. Upon going out in the inside pocket of his vest. He laughed too soon. Upon going out in the inside pocket of his vest. He laughed too soon. Upon going out in the inside pocket of his vest. He laughed too soon. Upon going out in the inside pocket of his vest. He laughed too soon. Upon going out in the inside pocket of his vest. He laughed too soon. Upon going out in the inside pocket of his vest. He laughed too soon. Upon going out in the inside pocket of his vest. He laughed too soon. Upon going out in the inside pocket of his vest. He laughed too soon. Upon going out in the inside pocket of his vest. He laughed too soon. Upon going out in the inside pocket of his vest. He laughed too soon. Upon going out in the inside pocket of his vest. He laughed too soon. Upon going out in the inside pocket of his vest. He laughed too soon. Upon going out in the inside pocket of his vest. He laughed too soon. Upon going out in the inside pocket of his vest. He laughed too soon. Upon going out in the inside pocket of his vest. He laughed to open and he horse, taking the pot to poen and the least approach to the pridge to open, and the horse, taking upon the east approach to the bridge was opened to pass a vose in tow a horse and burger of the policy of the religious of

THE NEW ARRIVAL London Fun.

MA.

A charming little tiddy iddy bit of mother's bliss,
A tiny toddles, sweet as flow'rs of Springs

A precious popsy wopsy—give its mammy, den,
a kiss—

A pretty darling itsy witsy ting 1 So that's the little fellow! H'm! A healthlylooking chap.

Another mouth to feed, as sure as fate!

No, wife, I don't consider that his coming's a mishap, But still I could have done with less than eight. My eye! Is that the baby! What a jolly little But I say, ms, wherever is its nose?

And I say, rather, by and by, when he gets more grown up,

He'll wear my worn-out jackets, I suppose.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE! WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1880 TEN PAGES

the name of T. Buckley, of No. 526 Superior street, and the woman was Mrs. Anna Schneider, of No. 20 North Green street. They were attended by Dr. St. John, who pronounced Buckley's injuries, which were about the left hip, not serious Mrs. Schneider was more seriously hurt, but the Doctor was unable to tell how seriously. The horse was taken to the Armory, and the bugsy was left where it was wrecked on the street corner.

GOSSIP FOR LADIES.

married man.

What! Don't I think him pretty? No, I don't.

To keep him from the workhouse you must do
the best you can:

Don't think that I'll assist you—for I won't! Docroll.

How are we getting on to-day? I trust we soon shall mend.

We mustn't think we're strong just yet, you know;

We'd better take a something which this afternion I'll send.

And let me see—hum!—ba!—ah yes—just so.

He's lovely, that he is, mum! See them sturdy little legs!
He's twice the size of Lady Smither's third;
And, when he comes a-cutting of his little toosey He'll be a man, he will, upon my word.

O yes, dear, he looks healthy, but you musta't trust to that—
I do not wish, of course, your hopes to dash, But when I see a tender babe, so ruddy, strong, and fat,
I—look, dear, on his face! Is that a rash?

MA (da capo).

A charming little tiddy iddy bit of mother's blias,
A tiny toddles, sweet as flow'rs of Spring;
A precious popsy worsy—give its mammy, den,
a kiss—
A pretty darling itsy witay ting!

A MINNESOTA EQUESTRIENNE. A MINNESOTA EQUESTRIENNE.

Litouted (Minn.) Correspondence St. Paul Pioneer

Pres.

Just four miles from Litenfield, on the St.

Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway, is
the farm of Mr. Jewett, the father of the
young lady who has accepted the challenge
of Mrs. Belle Cook, of California, to ride the
twenty-mile race at the coming Minneapolis

Exposition. This is to be one of the great
events of the year in racing circles, partially
because of the heavy stakes (83,000) pend-

she was gone on a twenty-minute ride I learned from members of her family that she has literally grown up on herseback. Her father is a wealthy farmer, and always has a number of horses on his well-stocked farm. When she was less than a dozen years of age she would go down into the fields, select her favorit lamb from the field of sheep, and then manage in some unaccountable manner to mount an unbroken colt, sans bridle, sans saddle, and come galloping back to the house with her pet in her arms, to the infinit terror of the rest of the household. Candor compelled the admission that in those haleyon youthful escapades she always rode manfashion, with one leg on each side of the horse,—not so graceful, perhaps, but far safer and more agreeable for a young miss of 12 years.

Before she was 16 her father had learned to rely upon her for breaking the colts reared on the farm, both to the saddle and in harness. "Every horse on the farm knows In her, they have had any disagreement with her, they have had not disagreement with she is more at ease and feels safer on the back of the most fractious borse than she does on the ground with her feet under her.

Since the race became a fixed event, Miss Jewett has taken no general course of training, but has relied entirely upon her daily experiences since early girlhood. "All I ask," she remarked, "is as good horses as my opponent and a strong saddle; I will attend to the rest." I innocently remarked that Mrs. Cook was credited with laving a tamed the fiery mustangs is no harder to ride than a backing mule, and I never saw one of those I could not tame in thirty minutes by the watch."

Detroit F or Press.

That's a fact," said Mr. Hopkins as he laid down his paper the other evening; "every man, woman, and child in the country ought to know how to swim. No one can tell what minute he will be upset, blown up, or knocked overboard. Amaria, I'm going to learn you to swim."

"Learn me?" queried the wife as she paused in her sewing.
"Yes, you. Your life is very precious to me, and I don't want you to lose is because

NOT A WISE YOUNG MAN.

NOT A WISE YOUNG MAN.

Philodepha Times.

Ladies who so down the beach in barefeet bathing-suits now encounter a new peril. Impudent but presumably interested young timen follow along with a tapeline, and measure the length of the footprints in the sand, and get acurately the number of the precious member. A dreadfully-in-leve young man went about the beach at Cape May worshiping the dainty-imprints of his sweetheart's little shoe, with its French heel set in the middle of the foot, and so near the toe that it was difficult to conceive that there was any space between them. He had fondly measured these fairy-like footprints time and again, and every test had clearly proved the shoe to be not more than a Jat most. This fond young man wasn't content to let well enough alone. He found his fairy on the way to the surf one morning in a bathing-dress which did not call for French heels, and he outrageously measured the footprints as they were model by feet his fairy on the way to the surf one morning in a bathing-dross which did not call for French heels, and he outrageously measured the foot-prints as they were made by feet, unadorned by the shoemaker's art. It was a severe strain upon the tape-line, but he succeeded finally in getting the measurement lengthwise and sidewise, and other ways not wise, and was most profoundly horrified. He went over the ground half-a-dozen times to assure himself of his inistake, and every time he found that he had the dimensions of fairy feet that could not possibly be numbered less than 6, and gave strong indications of a right to be called an 8. The poor young fellow was not prepared for the dreadful truth which thus fell upon him with crushing effect. Shocking events like this call loudly for the invention of a bathing-slipper with a heel somewhere down near the toe.

with a heel somewhere down near the toe.

A FASHION REVOLUTION.

The Parisian modistes are startled by a raid on their fashion-books by M. Albert Wolff, the well-known feuilletonist. In a recent number of the Figure M. Wolff declares that those wonderful fashion-plates which have hitherto been considered as dictaing to the famale world the manner in which they should cut their garments, are an assemblage of conventionally dull and coarse engravings of costumes, so baddy executed as not to be understood by the million. He further alleges that the vadies in the plates look like lay figures, and the children like dolfs. To remedy this a new fashion-paper has been brought out, the first number of which contains articles on dress by the leading. French writers, while the pletorial part of the work has been undertaken by the most renowned artists. The new paper is named L'Art de la Mode, and it is expected to do wonders toward revolutionizing women's ideas in teaching them how to adorn themselves esthetically. It is not likely that Worth and his male competitors, who now dictate the fashions to the ladies, will abdicate without a struggle.

CRUSHED.

A dashing young fellow was recently very attentive to a young lady who secretly did not favor his attentions, and who is blessed with an observing little brother of only a few summers' growth. The lady's admirer was visiting her a few days ago, when the little chap broke into their presence, and, mounting the dashing young man's knee, said: "Haven't you got a fine room?" "O, yes," proudly replied the dashing young fellow, whose vanity was evidently touched by the remark. Seeing, as he thought, in the circumstances an opportunity to make a favorable impression on the sister, he gave his mustache an extra twist and reiterated his reply with emphasis: "O yes, a very fine room." "I thought so," said the young hopeful, musingly. "But what made you think so?" said the young lady's admirer, his curiosity by this time fully aroused. "Because," was the crushing reply, "Sister Mag said your room was better than your company."

events of the year in racing circles, partially because of the heavy stakes (\$\$300) pending, but more because it marks a new era in sporting circles, and starts a new medium through which the women of the day may expend their superfluous vitality.

I found Miss Jewett at the home of her father, busily engaged in the household duties common to the female members of the better class of farm homes. Miss Jewett is a product of Minnesota, physically and mentally. Imagine a woman of 20, average hight, of beautifully rounded form, modest in appearance, and at the same time with a dementancy of perfect courage, self-poles, and self-ownership. She has light brown hair, blue eyes, and a cheerful, honest, winning manner. Handsome according to Nature's own recognized standard, with the touches of the sun upon her cheek and the color of the cherry on her libs,—a woman that would be marked "Attractive" in any community and with any surroundings.

She met me cordially, she was eager to learn if I knew anything of her competitor, Mrs. Cook, of California, With but little persuasion she was induced to give me a specimen of her skill as a horsewoman. A horse was brought to the door saddled, and without assistance she vanited easily into the saddle, and was away like the wind. While she was gone on a twenty-minute ride I learned from members of her family that she has literally grown up on herseback. Her father is a wealthy farmer, and always has a number of horses on his well-stocked farm.

When she was less than a dozen years of age whe would go down into the fields, select her favorit lamb from the fields hearing the manner.

CAUGHT OUT.

CAUGHT OUT. New York Hour.

A society-belle was sitting with a party of friends on the balcony of a watering-place

friends on the balcony of a watering-place hotel a few days ago. The conversation turned on the guests of the house, and one attractive young lady, a recent arrival, was criticised. "I don't know how you can call her handsome," said Miss S—, in response to the opinion expressed by Mr. R——, a gentleman of the party; "she is so insipid; then she wants to be thought clever, and does nothing all day but read those horrid French novels and other trash." The group soon afterward broke up. "I beg your pardon, Miss S—, but you left your book on your chair," said Mr. R——, presenting the forgotten volume. It was a bound copy of "Nana"!

FEMININE NOTES. The motto of the lovers is "E plural bus yum, yum?" When a man is making love to a widow, he always feels as if he had to begin where the other fellow left off.

Tempora mutantur. Formerly the foolish virgins had no oil; now the foolish virgins are too free with the kerosene. Philadelphia possesses the champion modest young lady. The Chronicle has discovered that when she hangs out stockings on the clothes-line she puts vells over them.

A cynical exchange charges that a Boston high-school girl remarked on seeing a fixengine at work: "Who would have believed that such a diminutive-looking apparatus could hold so much water."

The young peasant women of Alsace, says a writer in the Revue des Deux Mondes, refuse to get married, and wish to die old maids, because "they miss in their lovers the polish which the latter formerly secured by associating with French soldiers."

She was a 4-year-old blonde, generally quiet and tractable, but mamma had provoked her. "I don't love you any more mamma!" "Very well, dear, you needn't." "Well, I don't love you." "All right, dearie, mamma will try to get along." "Well, I do love you; but I don't feel just like it now."

"Well, I do love you; but I don't feel just like it now."

An Englishman related that, being at Naples, while taking tea with his wife, a thunderbolt entered the chamber, and the poor woman was reduced to dust. "Ah, mon Dien!" cried one of his auditors, "what did you do? what did you say?" The Englishman replied, coldly, "I rang, and said, 'John, sweep up your mistress."

In the coming days of woman-suffrage:

did you do? what did you say?" The Englishman replied, coldly, "I rang, and said, 'John, sweep up your mistress."

In the coming days of woman-suffrage: "Our candidate has risen from the humblest walks. When but a little girl, lekking hucklebefries, barefooted, too poor to own a sunbonnet, she read Homer's 'Odyssey' in the original tongue. I What do we see her now?' A volce: "The same homely, freekled, saney thing she always was; so there !" Meeting breaks up amid great confusion and tearing of halr.—New Haven Register.

A young mother, in despair of ever teaching her fole little girl, aged 4, her letters, and thinking that perhaps the child knew more than she would admit, said: "Now, Katie, I won't try to teach you to-day; you shall be mother and teach me my letters." "May I really and truly be mother?" said Kate. "Yes, my darling." "Let's begin, then." was the response. "You have been a very good child to-day, and you may have a whole holiday?" and Katle shut up the book and ran off langhing.

Carlyle as a Granduncle, and is immensely proud and paised over his new homora. A private letter frum Cheisea says that he is so dazed with the novelty of a baby in the house—it is almost his sole experience of such torments and wonders—that he sends for the infant whenever anybody calls, and remarks upon the perfection of the funger-mails, and the utile tornals, and down and over and explains the hays terious and wonders that he sends for the infant whenever anybody calls, and remarks upon the perfection of the funger-mails, and the utile tornals, and down and over and explains the hays terious and wondered and over the first baby it has over seen. The new element in his life seems to give him a new lease of existence.

BOTTEN PEACHES.

The Health Department Takes Walk Down South Water Street.

Promoting Commercial Morality Among the Dealers in Fruit.

It is well known in scientific circles that peculiar laws of gravitation apply to fruit packed for the markets, more particularly to peaches. It will be noted that in a 35-cent basket, the heaviest, fairest, ripest, and most tempting peach will rise to the very pinnacle of the heap, while the small, the underdone, the dismal, and the moidy will sink right to the bottom and be lowt to sight until some hours after the basket is purchased,—a fact which has often harrowed up the souls of buyers in a small way, to a degree awful to think of, and satisfactorily explained not only the enormously reasonable rates at which peaches are sold, but likewise the astonishing demand during the season for paregoric and undersized coffins.

For some time past the Health Department has been pursuing a system of investigations in this direction, with a view to discovering if possible a way to keeping the contents of peach-baskets from thus meddling with Newton's law. Yesterday Officer Sam Wilson and Clerk Lonis Merki started out upon a South Water street tour, and the result was quite AN UPHEAVAL AMONG THE DEALERS.

The first consulted was a blonde gentleman occupying the basement of No. 9 South Clark street and a portion of the sidewalk in front thereof.

He had twenty-seven baskets of peaches on exhibition, seven of pears, four of grapes, and two of plums, while down-stairs two men and a boy were busy sorting out the filling for more.

Mr. Merki picked up one of the baskets, whose exterior was tempting, and began to rip off one of the side slats.

"Vat der tuyel—legge dot pasket!" observed the proprietor excitedly; "dot shoils der beaches!"

But Mr. Merki calmly proceeded, and soon disclosed the curlous fact thuit, while the basket was crowded with seven large and fair peaches, the rest of the space was filled with a mass of sour corruption in which even the shape of the fruit was barely distinguishable.

"What do you call this?" asked Mr. Merki, in a tone which was not exactly severe, nor yet gentle.

"O vell—zertainly—der vos

"Confiscated," said Mr. Merkt.
"Vass?"

"Vass?"

"Confiscated," said Mr. Merk.

"Vass?"

"Confiscated Setzed Connaled GathKred In."

"Gonfiscated?—gorraled? I tont know
dot. Doo pits a pasket for dem beaches!"

But Mr. Merki was busy prying into others.
They were the same, with the exception of
three. He beekened to the expressman.
Then he explained to the now excited Teuton
that the fruit ordinance covered his case
about as snugly as might be, and that all his
fruit, with the exception of three baskets,
would be used by the good City of Chicago
in filling in what is popularly known as
the dump. His only reply was to clutch his
hair violently, dance a few steps of wardance, and sit down on the doorstep. The
expressman mounted the wheel to drive off. He
found voice again:

"Gome pack! cottemmit, dake der whole
peesness; dake der dree paskets! und, py
chiminy, I goes down to gonsult Garter Har
rizon mit dis drubble"; and with frantihaste he flung the rest of his stock in the
wagon, jammed his hat over his eyes, and
disappeared around the corner.

"Our Connexivations."

MORE CONDEMNATIONS

The caravan now moved on C. Lasher d Son, No. 125 South Water street, when twenty-two baskets of similar condition were seized. Mr. Lasher demanded a receipt

seized. Mr. Lasher demanded a receipt, which the officer gave.

F. W. Pullen & Co., were next vigited, at 106 South Water. They had a number of nuripe and overripe peached on hand, received that morning, which they proposed sending to the vinegar works, but which Mr. Merki kindly took off their hands. Mr. Pullen expressed his gratification at the favor, and said he wished the wagon would come around every day. At M. George & Co.'s, a few doors above, thirty bushels of peaches were gathered in, and another express wagon had to be called into requisition. Then a curbstone vender, at the southwest corner of South Water and and another express wagon had to be called into requisition. Then a curbstone vender, at the southwest corner of South Water and Dearborn, contributed eleven baskets of grapes, and a man in the aliety, between Randolph and Washington, State and Dearborn, gave up every peach he had. By this time both wagons were overflowing at every jolt, and an army of gamins following were busily employed in lightening them as much as possible.

On Dearborn near Madison was a boy tending fourteen baskets, each prettily nightcapped in pink tarlatan. He sat on the hydrant and offered his wares to passers by at "twonny centzer baskit," and simultaneously asserted that they were "ALL FRESH 'N NICE."

When Mr. Merk! stopped he leapt down with alacrity and assisted the expressman in pitching ten baskets in the wagon, then cheerfully remounted the hydrant and sang out: "Ere's yer sorted peaches, twonny-ficents." He had evidently been visited by the Inspector before.

The object of the Department is to prevent as far as possible the sale of decayed fruit in the city, and it is noticeable that after one or two lessons the dealers learn to offer only sound fruit for sale, and to pack their baskets with less ostentation and more peaches.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

The greatest bleasing ever offered to suffering humanity is Arend's Kumyss. In dyspepsia, gastritis, maises, heneral debility, consumption, etc., it sots like a charm. Distress, depression, uneasiness vanish. Comfort takes their place. Appetite and strength return as if by magic. Kumyssis not a medicine; it is a food in form of a pleasant milk wine. It represents all the elements of nutrition in a vitalized and easily digested form, and nothing else so rapidly enriches the blood. Treatise on Kumyss sent free to any address. Beware of imitations. Arend's Kumyss is not sold to the trade. Consumers supplied directly by A. Arend, Chemist, corner Madison street and Fifth avenue.

The public will beware of a fraudulent imitation of Dobbins Electric Soap now being forced on the market by misrepresentation. It will ruin any clothes washed with it. Insist upon having Dobbins Electric.

Hay Pever and Asthma relieved at once and absolutely cured by Electro-Medication. An entire new treatment, with entirely new re-sults. Dr. Clesson Pratt, 243 State, cor. Jackson.

Clove Pink is the Name of tha new pertune invented by Atkinson, the London pertuner, and favored by Mrs. Lang-try, beace many suppose it to possess beauty-giving power. PLAYORING EXTRACTS.

Dr. Price's

NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS



Manufactured by STEELE & PRICE,

Makers of Lepstin Teast Gens, Cream Baking
Porter, etc., Chings and M. Leuis.



COR. ADAMS AND DEARBORN.

TIFFANY & CO., jewelers, Union Square, New York City, invite attention to their new bridge movement Stem Winding Watches in

18 carat gold hunting cases at One Hundred Dollars

They are carefully finished in every particular, adjusted to heat and cold, and are confidently guaranteed a the best value for the money attained in a watch.

Correspondence invited. Address, TIFFANY & CO.,

NEW YORK Antique and Modern Fur niture representing various historical periods, Bric-abrac, Paintings, Statuary, English Silverware, etc., etc. In September a collection

Demidoff at San Donato, Florence, will be opened. SYPHER & CO.,

of Objects of Art purchased

at the late sale of Prince

741 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

UNFERMENTED MALT BITTERS BITTERS

THE AGED—Montal and physical debility of the aged begins with loss of appetite and sleep. These two potent causes of premature and rapid declins have their origin in DEFECTIVE NUMBERS AND ALL BUTTERS are superior to all other stiments may be warded off if these be restored to a condition of health. To accomplish this beneficent purpose, MALT BUTTERS are superior to all other forms of mait and medicine. They are rich in bons and fat-producing materials. They vitalize with new life the process of dissection. They dissolve and assimilate every article of food, thereby enriching and strengthening the blood. They feed the brain as well as the blood. They feed the brain as well as the blood. They feed the brain as well as the blood, banking nervousness, melancholy, and alceplessness. For every form of Debility of both mind and body of the aged, MALT BITTERS are prepared without fermestation from Canadian BRILEY MALT and HOPS, and are free from the objections sured against mait liquors.

Ask for MALF BUTTERS are seen in eds.

MALT BITTERS are seen in our Druggista.

ONALS. Frandmother," is the way

on a college education at aircnt. Certainly. All you Guide, a racing shell, and a

my sent to this office.

n case the job is too h
boys can be called

folk is the ranking Duke ing only Royal Dukes, such dinburg, and the Duke of Hereditary Earl Marshal ier of England, an Earl of the in line, and as Duke of the generation or succession.

in the following little

n Address to the Voters-Another Meeting Monday.

The Second Congressional Convention to Be Held Sept. 11.

ndence Regarding the Qualifica-flons of Candidates.

The Young Men's Garfield and Arthur Olub Acting Unwisely.

E. B. WASHBURNE.

MEETING OF HIS FRIENDS.
adjourned meeting of the friends of
on. E. B. Washburne was held yestercon in the club-room of the Sherman
e; Abijah Keith presiding. The Come appointed at the previous meeting to
re an address submitted the following:
HE REPUBLICAN VOTERS OF THE TRIED
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

O THE REPUBLICAN VOTERS OF THE THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

If you believe that the Hon. E. B. Washburne, is a patriot, a legislator, and statesman, can expresent the people better, carry the district ya larger majority, and add more strength to he National and local tickets than any other ann, organize at once in every town and ward, he time is short. See that delegates favorable o him are voted for at the primaries, and sent to the Congressional Convention.

In Lake County the primaries are held on Friany, Sept. 40, from 4 to 7 p. m.

In Cook County they are held on Saturday, ept. 11, from 4 to 7 p. m.

In the County they are held on Saturday, ept. 11, from 4 to 7 p. m.

With Washburne victory is certain; without im, doubtful.

Richard Michaells, William Floto, H. T. Rogers, R. S. Critchell, Oak Park, on, J. P. Dole, William Dickinson, J. P. Truesdell.

tre were one or two errors in the Ger-translation, which Mr. Michaelis was rized to correct. The address, as read, donted.

A MEETING MONDAY. A MEETING MONDAY.

Mr. Michaelis moved to call a meeting of Mr. Washburne's friends for Monday evening at the North-Side Turner-Hall. A great nany of his friends, particularly among the Jermans, could not attend these day meetings, but would be able to turn out in large numbers in the evening. The motion prevailed, and the mover, F. C. De Lang, L. W. McConnell, E. F. Cragin, M. N. Kimbell, and J. G. Puschek were appointed a Committee operfect all the necessary arrangements for the meeting.

ect all the necessary arrangements for eting.
Darlow, of Jefferson, and Mr. Puschek, viso, spoke of the importance of send-address out to the country towns because the decided by the second of the importance of send-address out to the primaries.
Cragin moved the appointment of a title to take charge of the address, additional signatures, and see that the sent was sent out to the people in the ry not later than Friday night. The prevailed, and H. J. Willing, T. E. W., C. G. Puschek, George E. Adams, Chetlain, J. A. Evander, T. S. Wallin, Hayes, Richard Michaelis, and Abijah were appointed as such Committee.
L. J. Kadish, in response to a request Mr. McConnell, explained

THE MANNER OF HIS CONVERSION on the Barber to the Washburne camp, was a Barber man until he became conceed that the German element of Cook unty would strongly support Washburne, for no other reason than the fact that they are under obligations to him for the posinieved that with the proper amount of agicino Mr. Washburne could be nominated delected. In conclusion, he had a word say about the respectable "stay-atmes" and the disreputables who worked a primaries, urging that an effort put forth to bring the force the litter to the rear. With ese remarks were well received, and the ling thereupon adjourned until Monday ing at North Side Turner Hall.

EVANSTON.

The Washburne agitation has struck Evanston. Prominent members of the Republican Club are advocating him for Congress, and are going to do him some good work before the Congressional Convention occurs.

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL. THE CONVENTION TO BE HELD SEPT. 11. The Second District Republican Congressional Committee held an adjourned meeting last evening at Justice Matson's office, corner of Haisted and Madison streets, E. F. Allen presiding. There were present C. W. Woodman, of the Seventh Ward; Chris

Allen presiding. There were present C. W. Woodman, of the Seventh Ward; Chris Mamer, of the Eighth; R. W. Dyball, of the Ninth; John Feldkamp, of the Tenth; A. B. Cook, of the Eleventh; E. F. Allen, of the Twelfth; S. C. Hayes, of the Tenth; and Jacob Deutsch, of the Fourteenth. In calling the meeting to order the Chair briefly stated what was done at the last meeting.

Mr. Dyball said he supposed the object of the meeting was to decide when to hold the Congressional Convention. Therefore, for the purpose of getting the sense of the meeting, he moved that the primaries be held on the coming Friday, and the Convention on the day following.

Mr. Feldkamp moved, as an amendment, to hold the primaries Friday, Sept. 10, between 4 and 7 o'clock, and the Convention Saturday, Sept. 11, at 10 a. m.

Mr. Hayes was opposed to holding the Convention so early, and moved as a further amendment that the primaries be held Sept. 17, and the Convention on the 18th.

Mr. Cook said there were several arguments in favor of an early Convention, chief among which was the fact that the ticket nominated became a part of the general ticket. But an early Convention last spring had prejudiced a great many against the movement in favor of Gen. Grant who might otherwise have been inclined the other way. In short, he favored the amendment of Mr. Haves, which, if adopted, would leave no room for anybody to say that the Committee had been trying to buildoze people.

Mr. Feldkamp gracefully withdrew his

r. Hayes remarked that the conventions usually been held about the 1st of Octobut he would be perfectly satisfied if one were called for the 17th.

Cook thought, in fairness to the candist themselves, that the convention

HIT NOT TO BE CALLED TOO SOON.
Indidate wanted six weeks to make the intance of his constituents, he ought iven all the time possible before the ition to run around on that sort of

of a candidate.

Mr. Cook took occasion to refer to Mr. Howard's position in the Grant campaign, with the remark that the gentleman hadn't in that matter treated him just right, and that he was inclined to be a little dictatorial himself. But, letting that pass, he again expressed himself in favor of fairness to everybody, so that nobody could have a chance to say that the Committee had done any bull-dozing.

say that the Committee had done any bulldozing.

Mr. Hayes indignantly denied that the
other districts had or could have any influence on the action of the Second, and the
very fact that such a thing was being hinted
at was, in his opinion, only another argument in favor of going ahead regardless of
what the other districts did. If they called
the Convention for the 18th they would certainly be doing this.

Mr. Feldkamp said he had called the Committee together himself, without any reference to the action of the other districts.

The Chair followed with a general and particular statement to the same general effect.
It seemed to be the unanimous opinion of
the candidates, he added, that the several
conventions should be held on different days.

The amendment to Mr. Hayes' motion, providing for the primaries on the 10th and the
Convention on the 11th was, put and carried
by a vote of yeas, 5; nays, 3, as follows:

Year - Warner, Dybail, Fettkamp, Allen,

by a vote of yeas, 5; nays, 3, as follows:
Yeas — Warner, Dybail, Fettkamp, Ailen,
Deutsch-5.
Nays—Woodman, Cook, and Hayes—8.
On motion of Mr. Warner, the apportionment of delegates was made the same as that
of two years ago, as follows: Seventh Ward,
6; Eighth, 8; Ninth, 8; Tenth, 5; Eleventh,
11; Twelfth, 15; Thirteenth, 8; Fourteenth, 9.
The Chair and Secretary were empowered
to secure a hall and the Secretary instructed
to issue the call in next Sunday's papers.
The Committee clinched the business by appointing the following named
JUDGES,

JUDGES,
each member naming those for his own ward:
Seventh Ward—Judges: George W. Gardner,
Frank Schubert, Lawrence Coogan; pollingplace, Pfilip Maas', southwest corner of Twelfth
and Waller streets.
Eighth—Nicolas Weber, P. J. Meaney, R. M.
Wardlow; No. 140 West Harrison street.
Ninth—Thomas Eckart, J. J. Montague, J. L.
Brennan; Dwelle's, No. 142 and 144 West Madiacon street.

Breanan; Dwelle's, No. 147 and 144 West Madrson street.

Tenth—William Swissler, Jr., James H. Burke, James Conroy; Lake and Sangamon streets.

Eleventh—A. A. Sprazue, A. J. Storey, John H. Sanborne: No. 462 West Madison street.

Twelfth—W. H. Beebe, G. K. Hazlitt, William Woodbury; No. 811 West Madison street.

Thirteenth—William Williamson, Ezra Cleveland, Gus Gould; Benz's Hall, Lake street, Fourteenth—Charles H. Duensing, Andrew Quald, Fred Albrecht; No. 642 Milwaukee avenue. ue. The Committee thereupon adjourned sine

WILLARD WOODARD FOR CONGRESS. To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna.

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—The Congressional question is again exciting public interest, and the prominent candidates have come forward with smlles and bows towards their constituents, and the interviewer has taken down their claims, but I noticed that there was but one man among the five who claimed to have no "claims,"—that man being Willard Woodard. As modesty prevented his shouting to the world the history of his

ard Woodard. As modesty prevented his shouting to the world the history of his deeds I will tell why I hope to have an opportunity to vote for Willard Woodard.

Because I want to see the Second Congressional District well represented, and by a man of known integrity and ability. I want to see that portion of Chicago represented by a man who has always been in the front ranks when war was wared against fraud, and when honesty was to prevail. During his terms in the City Council his whole interest was for the welfare of the city, and his voice was always raised and his vote given to promote measures of improvement. Those who remember the fervid words of his utterance in support of good measures will know as I do that such is the man we want. In the Senate he won for himself a name, and his honesty of purpose in all of his undertakings will always be remembered by his associates.

And last is his conduct as one of the West Park Commissioners. Appointed with no solicitation on his part,—appointed with no solicitation on his part,—appointed with no solicitation on his part,—appointed when the affairs of the Board were in a state of corruption,—he immediately instituted a reform that has saved the city thousands of dollars. And I have heard so little about this in the papers except the mere notices of the business of the meetings, that few, I think, appreciate the mammoth reform such as we seldom see in a great city. Refusing the salary of \$4,000 which had been received by the preceding

meetings, that few, 1 think, appreciate the mammoth reform such as we seldom see in a great city. Refusing the salary of \$4,000 which had been received by the preceding President, he gave his services to the city and labored earnestly for the benefit of park improvements, and now the fine pavilion in Humboldt Park, the boulevard between this Park and Central, the improvements on West Washington street, west of the track, the fine hot-houses in Central and Douglas, and many other new features, stand as a monument of the work that was accomplished during the two years that he held the position of President. If he had simply these two years of glory, if he had never rendered the city any other service, he would enter Congress with a better name and record than many by whom we have been represented. The man I would see in the position is one to whom bribes hold forth no temptation, with whom honesty of purpose and honesty of action are cognate principles; to whose name no stigma has been attached; of whom all men will say, "He has done well and nobly," and such a man is Willard Woodard.

TWENTY YEARS AN ELEVENTE WARDER.

CHICAGO, Aug. 81.—As a citizen of Chicago I wish to express some thoughts which I am confident will be "vox populi" in relation to our nomination for Congressman from the Second District. To a "looker-on in Venice" (for I have no vote) it seems to be so palpable that we are now so ably and satisfactorily represented that it would be idler than children's play to even name another to super-sede him. He has builded well and worthily. His unfinished work is all mapped out. His mind is made up and perfectly clear about

His unfinished work is all mapped out. His mind is made up and perfectly clear about the best and surest way of carrying it to a fine conclusion (no "crude thoughts" there for the ultimate welfare of his country in the aggregate, his district in the concrete, and his constituents personally. No uncertain sound from his trumpet for his party, if that were all, but those who know the man believe him inspired with a grander spirit than that war-cry would seem to indicate. We think he would say: Our country first; our party when it is in the right.

Further, we, as people of Chicago, may feel a righteous pride in Col. Davis as a man,—one who walks before God with a clean hand and a pure heart; whose home-life, pure and beautiful, sheds a beneficent influence upon all who come within its radiance. Again, who of us that have seen him in his place but have recognized at once the fact that there were none to outrank him there, and few who were his peers?

Lastly, but by no means the least inconsiderable point in \$60. Davis' administration of our affairs at Washington has been his gentle, kindly consideration of the personal grievances and perplexities of his people. No widow or orphan or afflicted one has ever turned away from him with a pang of disappointment. On the contrary, they have received new life and hope and vigor, as his clear head and willing hand have cleared the way where had been thick darkness before, and, even if he could not always succeed in accomplishing the desired end, he has left the assurance that nothing had been left undone within his power to accomplish.

As a woman, I may not vote, but as wife, mother, friend, I shall send a small army to the poils next. November who will vote for Col. Davis under all circumstances, and, if a woman's tongue or pen will help to keep him in his seat, he is sure of one faithful Constituent.

GEN. BERM.
To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.
CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—I noticed in your Sunday paper an allusion to Gen. Beem's voice, apparently written in the interest of a rival apparently written in the interest of a fival Congressional candidate. The General must be an exceedingly invulnerable aspirant for the office he is seeking, if his opponents are driven to such an extremity. Any fool or jackass can boast of a voice equally strong or stronger than his critic; but neither bellowing nor braying is now taken as a mark of brains by any audience in this country. Together with several thousand of my countrymen, I heard Gen. Beem deliver a thrillingly eloquent speech last December at a meeting held at McCormick Hall in sym-

pathy with starving Ireland. I sat at the end of that great hall and heard him easier than any other speaker, with the exception of the silver-toned stentorian-lunged Hynes. Whatever Gen. Beem's voice may lack in quantity, it makes up in quality, as it is clear, cultivated, and pleasing in its sound. No higher compliment could have been paid its power than the attention shown him by his vast audience, who, on the occasion referred to, hall been listening to other speakers for three consecutive hours previously, and nearly all of whom will remember the gallant young soldier for his eloquent words of cheer and comfort to suffering Ireland on that night and for his disinterested labors in her behalf ever since. Respectfully, PATRICK CHAMBERLAIN.

THE YOUNG MEN.

THE FOUNG MEIN.

METTING OF THEIR CENTRAL CLUB.

The Young Men's Central Garfield and Arthur Club held a meeting at the Grand Pacific Hotel last evening, and succeeded in still further widening the breach between them and the Central Club, whose head-

quarters are at the Palmer House.

Mr. Blain moved that a separate advisory committee be organized through the medium of the Presidents of the young men's ward After much confused discussion by some of the young men present the motion was

Mr. Hayes, the Secretary pro tem, then

of the young men present the motion was tabled.

Mr. Hayes, the Secretary pro tem, then made a statement as to the result of a conference had with the officers of the Central Club. He stated that he had been assured that the Central Club had no desire to dictate to or interfere with the young men's organizations. All that they wished was that the young men should unite in the formation of a campaign committee to do work preliminary to that of the regular campaign committee appointed by the candidates nominated at the County Convention. He therefore moved that the proposition be accepted and the delegate sent as requested.

Mr. Samuels opposed the motion, because he believed that the central organization of the young men might be superseded by this Campaign Committee. He still further increased the breach by an exceedingly foolish and jealous speech by seeking to array the young men against the Central Club, he carefully abstaining from touching the real points in dispute.

A delegate who was present stated that he was present at the organization of the Central (Palmer House) Club, and knew that the was a representative organization, with men of established reputation and experience behind it. Instead of desiring to dictate, they wished to assist in the organization of young men's clubs. He knew that the Central Club were doing a good and successful work, and hoped that they would be recognized.

Mr. Bradford spoke vehemently three times against the motion, and was excessively jealous as to prerogatives and the danger of being "swallowed up."

After a mass of confused debate, during which much ignorance as to the party machinery was displayed, the Club laid the motion on the table and refused to recognize the County Convention on or before Sept. 15.

The Executive Committee were requested to appoint such number or delegates as they should see fit to represent the Club in the Campaign Committee proposed by the Central Club.

The Executive Committee were also requested to appoint a Committee and Panance, but as it

Grand Pacific Hotel Friday night to do all these things.

During the debate a delegate from one of the wards administered a deserved rebuke to the factious elements present. He said that he should think that they were seeking to widen the breach, were trying to organize a fight in their own party, and were working in the interest of the Democracy. He assured them that he had been present at the meeting of the Central Club at the Palmer House, and that nothing but a spirit of kindly cooperation was manifested. He had heard there no talk about opposition, nor did he understand that there was any disposition to dictate.

After some further confused debate and a number of rather silly motions, the meeting adjourned until Tuesday evening of next week.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AT THE REPUBLICAN READOUARTERS yesterday private advices were received from a number of Democratic counties in Indiana, stating that the feeling among all classes was that the custom-ary majorities of the Bourbons would be greatly reduced, and in some of the closer districts entirely overcome. The representatives of the National Committee continued in session as usual with closed doors. Gov. Cullom calied during the afternoon and gave an excellent account of the feeling in the towns where he has been speaking. He will keep his war paint on and do still further heavy work.

John C. New, of Indianapolis, was in the city during the day yesterday, and held a brief consultation with Gen. Logan and Senator Dorsey. His confident tone as to Indiana has not at all abated. He returned to Indianapolis early in the evening.

THE SEVENTH WARD REPUBLICAN CLUB tives of the National Committee continued in

Indianapolis early in the evening.

THE SEVENTH WARD REPUBLICAN CLUB held a large and enthusiastic meeting last evening at the corner of Twelfth and Waller streets, President Maas in the chair. After the disposal of some routine business, and the report of the Committee on the Revision of the Membership-Roll was read and adopted, the Hon. W. E. Mason was introduced to the Club, and that gentleman proceeded to make a vigorous speech in behalf of the Republican National ticket. The Club will meet each Tuesday evening until the election, and will provide good speakers to address the members and visitors.

YOUNG DEMOCRATS.

About forty young gentlemen styling themselves the Young Men's Democratic Club met last evening in the club-room of the Palmer House, and were called to order by Perry H. Smith, Jr. After some unimportant remarks from the Chairman, Gen. I. N. Stiles was introduced, and that distinguished gentleman proceeded to discuss the political issues of the day from a strictly partisan and Democratic standpoint.

Perry'H. Smith, Jr., the would-be Congressman from the Third District, then notified the "Young Democrata" that on the evening of Sept. 18 the Hot. William F. Vilas, of Madison, Wis., would speak at McCormick Hall. YOUNG DEMOCRATS.

Hall.

THE FRENCH GARFIELD AND ABTHUR CLUB of the Sixteenth, Seventeenth, and Eighteenth Wards met last night, G. Davoust presiding. He moved that they indorse C. B. Farwell as Congressman for the Third District, and the motion was passed nnanimously. A committee of three was appointed to consult with the other clubs of the North Side. It consists of G. Davoust, M. Valoquet, and V. Klaufmayer.

The Fourth Senatorial District Republican Committee met last evening at Justice Matson's office, immediately after the session of the Second District Congressional Committee. Capt. Jack Stephens was chosen to preside. Owing, however, to the absence of quite a number of the members, no business was done, and the Committee adjourned for one week.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 31.—The twenty-third drawing of the Commonwealth Distrithird drawing of the Commonwealth Distribution Company took place to-day at McAuley's Theatre, in the presence of a numerous and respectable audience. The first prize, \$30,000, was drawn by ticket 88,702; second prize, \$10,000, drawn by ticket 64,313; and the third prize, \$5,000, was captured by ticket 64,090. The foilowing tickets drew \$1,000; 3;367, 66,832, 11,155, 13,868.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 31.—In the United SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 31.—In the United States Circuit Court to-day writs of peremptory mandamus were issued against the Board of Town Auditors and the Town Clerk of Drummer Grove, Ford County, directing that certain judgments on railroad aid bonds, amounting to \$3,000, be certified to the County Clerk as a part of the town expenses for 1880.

NEW YORK, Aug. SI.—The equipment is ordered to-norrow of the forty-two life-saving stations along the New Jersey coast one month earlier than usual because of the predicted unusually heavy gales. Two hundred and fifty-two men compose the life-saving patrol.

RELIGIOUS.

Bishop Feehan and the New Archbishopric of Chicago.

Pleasant Weather at the Camp-Meeting Grounds at Last.

Interesting Scenes Among the Swedes-

The Sinai Congregation. ARCHBISHOP FEEHAN.

ARCHBISHOP FEEHAN.

THE TELEGRAM FROM ROME,
published in yesterday's TRIBUNE, announcing that Chicago had been made an archdiocese, with Alton and Peoria as suffragan sees, and that the Rt.-Rev. P. A. Feehan, Bishop of Nashville, had been appointed Archbishop, did not cause much surprise here, since hoth events were anticipated. It had long been understood that it was the intention to raise Chicago from a simple diocese, as the interests of the Church demanded it, this diocese having grown to such propercese, as the interests of the Church demanded it, this diocese having grown to such proportions that it was impolitic to continue it longer within the Archdiocese of St. Louis. The only thing that stood in the way of action was the infirmity of Bishop Duggan, who, though disabled for ten years past, was still Bishop of the diocese, Bishop Foley, his practical successor, now dead, being Bishop of Pergamus, though discharging all the duties pertaining to the position of Bishop of Chicago. So long as Bishop Duggan was in the way the contemplated change could not be brought about. The difficulty was finally gotten rid of by retiring him on a salary of \$2,000 a year. This caused a vacancy in the see and opened the way for the creation of an archdiocese and the appointment of an Archbishop.

creation of an archdiocese and the appointment of an Archbishop.

THE EFFECT OF THE CHANGE is to take Illinois out of the Archdiocese of St. Louis and make it a separate province, it including the Dioceses of Chicago, Peoria, and Alton. The churches in the respective dioceses remain, as formerly, under the control of their Bishops,—those in Chicago under that of Archbishop Feehan, of course,—and the only other duties the latter will discharge will be in connection with provincial matters, he being at the head of the province, and the executive of its affairs. It is possible that some of the Indiana dioceses may also be added,—at least Fort Wayne and Indianapolis, which are now attached to the Archdiocese of St. Louis. If these additions are made, the Archdiocese of Chicago will be much the larger.

As to the selection of bishop feethan, it was considered almost a certainty, since his name was first on the list of those recommended by the Consistory. His appointment will give satisfaction, as he is personally wholly unobjectionable, is a man of ability, a scholar, and an orator. He has many friends in Chicago, and nearly everybody knows him by reputation. His staff will consist of a Chancellor and Vicar-General. Father D. J. Riordan now holds the former position and Dr. John McMullen the latter. Both are so competent and so popular that it is not believed that Archbishop Feehan will put others in their places.

It is not known when Archbishop Feehan will come to Chicago. He probably will not do so for five or six weeks, as he cannot act on a newspaper telegram, but must await the coming of official documents from Rome. Receiving them, he will send word when he will be hree and upon his arrival some cate will be haved for his consecration,—by whom, whether Bishop or priest, is yet uncertain; but such an event is so unusual that the attendant ceremonies will doubtless be commensurate with its importance.

CAMP-MEETING.

A sunny day at despiratives.

A dance of leaf-shadows and sunlight upon the canvas roofs above their heads, told the occupants of tents at the Desplaines campmeeting, early yesterday morning, that at last a bright day had dawned for them. Joy reigned throughout the camp at early morning, and the 5:30 a. m. prayer-meeting had a full attendance, the enthusiasm which prevailed at the prospect of the meeting closing with three days' work unbroken by storm or shower being remarkable. Stimulated by the gratifying prospect, those who took part in the set meetings of the morning displayed a fervor and zeal in prayer and song which gave hope of a glorious close of the meeting, and even the sharp shower which set in immediately after the interesting anniversary missionary A SUNNY DAT AT DESPLAINES.

bright hopes which had been aroused.

The day was devoted to missionary topics, and work began at 8:30 a. m. with the Bible-

and work began at 8:30 a. m. with the Bible-study meeting, led by the Rev. Dr. Willing, after which a consecration meeting of an hour's duration followed.

The sermon at the 10:30 a. m. service was preached by the Rev. W. A. Spencer, of Rockford, who had for his text II. Corinthi-ans, v., 3,—"For the love of Christ constrain-eth us, because we thus judge that if one died for all then were all dead." The preacher urged that in the missionary field as much as in the departments of Christian much as in the departments of Christian work the constraining love of Christ was felt. He drew a vivid picture of the work which had been accomplished by missionary efforts in the Church, and closed with an earnest exhortation to all who loved could be transfer to the characteristic of the characteristic of

which had been accomplished by missionary efforts in the Church, and closed with an earnest exhortation to all who loved God to stand up. About 300 answered the call, and of these sixty presented themselves at the sitar, and a service appropriate to the solemn occasion closed the meeting.

At 239 p. m. a large attendance was present to take part in the exercises connected with the anniversary meeting of the Desplaines Camp-Ground

WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The meeting was presided over by Mrs. Miller, of Chicago, President of the Association. After prayer by Mrs. Hagens, of Elmhurst, and the favorit missionary hymn, "From Greenland's Icy Mountains," Mrs. Dt. Letitia Quine, a returned missionary of the Society from China, addressed the meeting, describing the sights to be met with in that country. She did not care to give any full description of the interior of the city in which she dwelt, as the foul smells and evil characters which abound there are not nice subjects to dilate upon. After a cursory glance down one of the streets whose leading features she described, she explained the manner in which the Chinaman pays his devotion to the dol gods which as to be found in different parts of the city. To see a Chinaman beating his head against the ground while prostrated before one of the idols was a pitiable sight. In the country outside of the city the most beautiful scenery was to be seen, the only drawback being the presence everywhere of idols, temples, pagodas, and shrines, showing that China was utterly surrendered to idolatry. Here could be seen the Chinese homes, each one of which was provided with an idol, before which the little children were taught to bow and beat their heads. There was no idol of love to be found; everywhere the praying was intended to save them from the evil influences of supernatural denons of which they stood in dread. The speaker gave an interesting account of the manner in which she and other missionaries gained the confidence of the Chinese women, who at first were inv

by the Lord. She told a story of the daughter of a Canadian doctor, who expressed a wish to andy medicine with a view to becoming a nissionary doctor. Her father declined to any her expenses, and she went to Ann Artor and lived there on a dollar a week. Sie had no money to buy books, but

The wife of the second man in the Empire was very iil, and all the local doctors were called in, but to no purpose. The husband called in the American lady-doctor, who went to the palace of the Viceroy, where she cured his wife, and attained a prominent position in the Empire in which she is enabled to promote greatly the cause of Christianity. This same young girl had been helped on in her education by the Desplaines Foreign Missionary Association, of whose good work her present influential position was a grand monument.

The Rev. Mr. Spencer, of Rockford, a returned missionary from India and China, sang some hymns in the languages of those countries, after which he made an address upon the subject of Christian missionary work. He reminded his audience of the enormous size of China's population, almost all of whose 400,000,000 were growing up, passing through life, and dying without any knowledge of Christianity. The speaker drew a pathetic picture of the sufferings of the South India natives during the famine. In these scenes it often happened that a mother, starving with her child, would bring the latter to the missionaries and beg them to take her child, provide for it, and bring it up in the fear and love of Jesus. They complied as often as they could, and the result was an orphan asylum with 400 occupants, where mothers had given them up and then gone out and met cheerfully the death which had threatened both. Thus the work was going on and would go on with the help of the good people of America. In conclusion, he made an earnest appeal to all present to surrender themselves to the will of God, and an invitation to those present to stand up for Jesus was responded to by almost all in the Tabernacle, and the prayer-meeting which closed the afternoon's proceedings was perhaps the most earnest and profitable season of searching for grace which has yet occurred since the camp-meeting opened.

At 8 o'clock in the evening the Rev. F. H. Hardin preached a sermon to unbelievers on

At 8 o'clock in the evening the Rev. F. H. Hardin preached a sermon to unbelievers on the text, "Or what shall a man give in exchange for his soul?" which was followed by a prayer-meeting of deep and solemn interest.

THE MOST REMARKABLE EXHIBITIONS change for his soul?" which was followed by a prayer-meeting of deep and solemn interest.

THE MOST REMARKABLE EXHIBITIONS of what is known throughout the camp-meeting as "power" are those which mark the services conducted by the Rev. Mr. Sorlin in the Swedish tabernacle. Mr. Sorlin is a man of middle age, of fine presence, eloquent, a delightful singer, and possessed of great magnetic force,—a combination of qualities which enables him to control thoroughly his congregation, and, once under his control, they are worked up to a condition of fairly indescribable religious excitement. Yesterday evening the scene within the Swedish house of worship was extraordinarily impressive. A congregation of about 100 had gathered there, and after a service of prayer, song, and exhortation an experience meeting was begun, which lasted for several hours. At 10 o'clock the excitement reached its climax, but it staid there for a couple of hours. During this time convert after convert came to the front, and the appearance of each was greeted by his friends with the most extravagant expressions of delight. They beamed upon him with a radiance of smiles, and his nearer friends clasped him in their arms and poured into his ears a welcome to the fold which they had already gained. Little boys and girls advanted, and their thind yet eloquent confessions brought joyful tears and laughter to the rest. Stalwart Norsemen stood transfixed to the ground, their eyes rolling heavenward and their hands clinched overhead as they ejaculated utterances in synpathy with the words spoken by the newly converted. An utter absence of noise was one of the characteristics of the strange gathering. Even in their greatest excitement the voices of the worshipers never degenerated into the harshness of a shriek, and the combined effect of the sounds produced was a low, soft, and most melodious wall. In the centre of the church stood a woman who by the vehemence of her prayers and gestures concentrated the attention of all. A tall, slight, lithe woman of tw

struggle he was undergoing, and it was plain to see salvation had not yet made much headway. The woman, however, her left arm thrown in a rigid grasp around his shoulder, while her right hand seized his, poured into his ear so tender an appeal that gradually the set look died away from his face, and in a few minutes she led him to the front, and as their illumined countenances appeared at the altar the congregation broke into a mighty chorus of "Alleluías"; and, as the saved sinner in a broken voice told of his change of heart, the woman flung herself across his breast, and the tension was relieved by a fit of hysterical sobbing. Such scenes as these are constantly occurring at the Swedish tent, and the work done here is looked upon as the most blessed which has ever been known at the camp.

MISCELLANEOUS. THE SINAI CONGREGATION held their semi-annual meeting last evening at their church, corner of Twenty-first street and Indiana avenue, Godfrey Snydacker in the chair. A report was presented to the effect that the church property, corner of Van Buren street and Third avenue, had been sold for \$80,000, and it was announced that the scrip issued on that account would be redeemed to morrow at Snydacker's bank. The Financial Secretary submitted his report, showing that the receipts for the past six months had been \$5,465, and the expenditures \$3,555, leaving a balance on hand of \$1,910. Some discussion was had about heating the church with steam, but the whole question was referred to the Executive Board. It was also announced during the meeting that the new pastor for the congregation, the Rev. Dr. E. G. Hirsch, would assume the duties of his office Sunday, preaching his first sermon in the afternoon at 5 o'clock. at their church, corner of Twenty-first street

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

A Nuisance.

To the Editor of The Onicago Tribuna.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3L.—Will you please call the attention of the proper authorities to the nuisance of the steam-whistle of the peanut stand at the corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty second street? It ought to be abated. I moved lately close by there, and did not expect to find such nuisance in that locality. I have an invalid in my family, and he suffers greatly from that shrill noise all day and late in the evening. The whole concern seems greatly out of place in that location.

Vote on the Milwankee Train.

Vote on the Milwaukee Train.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna.

Chicago, Ang. 31.—The first train down from Milwaukee on Monday, 30th inst., contained a large number of late sojourners at Waukesha, Wis., made up largely of Southern gentlemen, long-haired and otherwise, and people from Indiana. Some of the Solid Southerners evidently thought there were enough sympathizing brothers from Indiana in the crowd to give them a good majority on a vote for President, and consequently a sugar-coated pill to carry home to Democratic newspapers. The vote was taken, and a change came over their countenancea. Indiana did not prove reliable. Her sons went for Garfield to an extent altogether surprising to the geatlemen who are "contesting for the same principles Lee and Jackson fought for." The result was forty-nine (49) for Garfield and twenty-nine (29) for Hancock.—not just the thing to announce in a Southern campaign speech, nor just what they were hunting for, either.

The National Board of Health.

The National Board of Health.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna.

Indianapolis, Aug. 22.—The Chicago Times has again made itself an object of disgust and contempt with all who have any conception of consistency and fairness. I refer to its editorials concerning the National Board of Health. Ever since the creation by Congress of this beneficent and well-conceived plan of protecting the public from pestilence, the Chicago Times has constantly leveled upon it and its promoters its sharpest arrows of abuse and misrepresentation. It has repentedly termed the National Board of Health a swindle, steal, and stupid experiment. And now that all cannot help seeing the almost inestimable benefits resulting from its operations, behold the Times turns about and extels its magnificent success and excellence. Such deliberate self-stuitting-time is nothing less than an insult to every in-

Correction.

To the Batter of The Chicago Tribuna.

CHICAGO, Aug. SL.—Kindly permit me correct a few errors in your notice of "I State of Illinois va. J. M. Witherspoon," tried fore Justice Hudson yesterday. The point which the Justice declined to hold the defends for embezziement was not the failure to prothe diversion of my funds to private pork specilations, which was stated by three witnesses have been admitted to them by Witherspo I replied if Sir John Land II, was my reistrational a your reporter had II, was my reistration when I suswered he was my brother. So we read a counsel as Mr. O'Brien could hardly have been satisfied with such a reply in reference Sir Jonah, who was a contemporary of a grandfather, unless on the supposition that considered the question in the light of an in pertinent joke, and was "answering a fool is cording to his folly!" Yours respectfully, WILLIAM L. BARRINGTON

a Novel Campaign Scheme.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna.

Assurption, Ill., Aug. 30.—I saw in the Weekly of Aug. 18 a statement that at a meeting of the State Central Committee Judge Handford, of Kansas, was present with a new idea for carrying on the campaign. I quote from the article: "He represents the Kansas Plambeaut Club, composed of eighty well-drilled young men, and he proposes that they shall come into Illinois and at mass-meetings give exhibitions of their singing, marching, drilling," etc.

Seeing this in The Thebune emboidens me to offer a plan which occurred to me while attending a theatre on a visit to Chicago near a year ago. It is this: To organize a theatrical troupe whose business it would be to attend mass-meetings and give representations of seenes that have occurred, and are constantly occurring in the Southern States, such as the Chisoim massare, the Dixon murder, the New Orleans riots, tissue balloting, the exodus, etc. For instance, how effectively the atrocious murder of the Chisoim family could be worked up with appropriate scenery and accompaniment,—the death-scene of the heroic daughter, the expulsion of the survivors from their home, followed by the farcical trial of the murderers.

And the "superb" Hancock, with his corsets, could be introduced with immense effect.

Such an exhibition would be unique in the country. The great majority of persons raised upon the farm never saw a theatre in their lives, and especially is this true of the young. While it is a difficult matter to get Democrats out to hear Republican speeches, it would be almost impossible to keep the young folks away from such an entertainment, and it is to the young we have to look for converts. Printsd slips riving the history of the scenes represented upon the stage could be distributed among the audience, and it would start a spirit of inquiry that would bear fruit.

The expense of carrying out this plan would certainly be made less than that of Judge Handford, as a few principal actors would be sufficient;

permanently, except the apparatus for lighting up.

This, being something entirely new, would open up a field in which the Democrats could not imitate us.

It would be so attractive that young people could not stay away.

It would be instructive, as it would portray scenes from life.

It would be popular with the Greenbackers, as they, in the light of recent events in Aiabama, could indorse it every bit.

I have said enough to give you my idea.

AN OLD SUBSCRIBER.

Mr. Meriwether Replies to the Inquirles of "War Democrat."
To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuns.
CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—In your issue of the 29th inst., "War Democrat" wishes to know what the South does want,—asserts that we have all the freedom of the other States, and seems to think it is our intention to break the "Union" into discordant, belligerent States, with standing armies to pick and quarrel with each other. Great God! What have we now? Does "War Democrat" or anybody else call Dis "Union"? Democrat" or anybody else call this "Union"? Can we break a Union where there is none?

mony? Examine the records of our legislative halls in Washington for the last afteen years. The tale is enough to disgust the most callous. The everlasting bickerings, criminations and recriminations evidence what utter lack of Union there is, and yet ye Republicans and Northern Democrats prate of harmony, and cry out in holy horror at the mere suggestion of disturbing the Union. The South has not the freedom of other States; she is made to subserve and pay 'tribute to the North. When Lincoln was asked by one prominent in political affairs of that day. "Why not let the South go in peace?" he answered, "Why shall we not let two hundred millions a year go in peace?" This shows the true status; the South, by reason of high tariffs imposed, was, and is yet, compelled to buy of New England whether she will or no.

"War Democrat" objects to the principles of State-sovereignty being styled Democratic; it is she who repudlates pour so-called Democratic, who is a property of the property

NO FOUNDATION.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31.—The leading bankers of the city say the report that San Francisco banking-houses would open a syndicate to float the shares of the De Lesseps Canal Company is without foundation, and that nothing is known in banking circles here of any such movement.

LICENSED TO ORGANIZE.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna.

SPINOFIELD, Ill., Aug. 31.—The Secretary of State to-day issued license to organize to the Lake View Maileable Iron Company. Chicago, capital \$75,000; corporators, F. M. Shar, Lants F. Dane, E. B. Cook, M. E. Shaw, L. Sprague.

Nutrition improved, strength restored, and disease arrested by Mait Bitters.

DR. CLARK JOHNSON'S The Best REMEDY KNOWN to Man 9,000,000 Bottles

It neutralizes the here blood, which generates i manner of skin diseases ar

CAUTION TO DRUCCISTS. TESTIMONIALS.

ILLINOIS. Disease of the Stomach and Liv DEAR SIE: Suffering for rouse ima-and Bisease of the Stomach and Liver to use your reliable 1NDIAN BLUGG restored me to perfect health and tire. No. 3) Eighth et.

An Excellent Remedy.

Belviders, Boone Co. H. Pas a M.

Belviders, Boone Co. H. Pas a M.

DEAR SIX: I have been using your INDIAN BOO!

SYRUP for some time, and am perfectly animed rule
the results. It Purifies the Blood, Restores loss A.

poutie. Strengthens the Nerves, Regulares the Soach and Bowers, and Relieves Rheumanium. A nonbot be without it.

Kidney Disease.

Third-Day Chills.

Pain in the Back.

Waterman Station be Kalb Co.

DEAR STR: This is to certify that your (NL)

SLOOD SYRUP has cured me of rain in the I
It is a valuable medicine.

RES. WOO

Cure for Heart Disease.

Cure for Heart Disease.

Teutopolla, Effingham Co., III.

DEAR STR: Your great INDIAN BLOOD SYRUPM
to best medicine I ever used for liver Disease. I

commend it to all similarly affected.

BEN STALLINGS.

Diseases of the Lungs.

Benton, Frankin Co., Il.

DEAR SIR: This is to certify that your INDIAN
BLAOD SYRUP has cured me of Lung Bussass, uncl
had been troubling me for a long lime. I cheering
recommend it to all suffering humaning.

For Neuralgia.

Dahlgren, Hamilton Co., III.

Dzar Sir: I was troubled with Neuralgia for som
time. I bought some of your INDIAN BLOUSTRUP, and am happy to say it has entirely cured.

MINS. GEO. IN 1818. Dyspepsia Cured.

Plymouth, Hanoot Ca. II.

Dear Sir: I have been froubled with Bilinum and Dyspepsia, and indigestion, and have used you in the company of the company of

DEAR SIR: I have used your INDIAN BIRE.

DEAR SIR: I have used your INDIAN BIRE.

SYRUP for Cramps in my Stomach and also for any children, who were troubled with spasms, and in the cases it effected a complete cure.

ELIZABETH METTA An Agent's Testimony.

Woodland, Iroquois Ca. III.

DEAR STR: I can say that your INDIAN BLUU
BYRUP has no equal for Constigation Std.-Hessche, Pain in the Bowies, and Chilis, and I can assorecommend its use to suffering humanity.

RHUDAA REEA.

Becommends It to All.

DEAR SIE: I have used some of your libitary
be a good medicine to build up the system
Would recommend is to all suffering from pening.

Liver Complaint.
Buckingham, Kankakee Co., 10., May B. 180.
DEAR Sik: I cheerfuly testify that your astive obstaction, and is highly estoemed by all whe have a sire of the complaint of the comp Bnekingham, Kankakee Ca., Ill., May B. 18.
DEAR SIM: I was a great sufferer from Rheemalian and found no reisef until I commenced using year nuch relieved and benefited. I recommend your make relieved and benefited. I recommend your make relieved and benefited. ANNA VIRESENBRUS.

DEAR SIR: This is to certify that I have been greatly benefited by using your great INDIAN SLOUD SYRUP. I am over 70 years of age, and have been greatly troubled with Weakness. Your medican makes me feel like a young girt. I can recommend it as a valuable remedy. LISTOF WHOLESALE DEALERS

Dr. Clark Johnson's Indian Blood Symp. CHICAGO, ILL. VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & CO. E and S. MORRISON, PLUMMER & CO. E and M. LANG.
PULLER & PULLER, E Market-st.
TOLMAN & KING, M. Lake-st.
LURD, STUVETINGH & CO., E Wandbar. GALENA, Ill., Au with a copy of Judge ered in this city on Fr readers will find it w

cratic Part

JUDGE

A Severe Arraign

ising to est than the follow-citizens, the bone follow-citizens, the bone farming with it been thinner than the party. The Democratic and, if they only can anything or drink any them get hold of the Treverything,—head, hear Democratic party is justation as any cisas of m fellow-citizens, the Decontrol of Congress for can yen, say they have not. They have been has prevented them framile they have done as not done anything else, they have promaid to working steadily with

what they were sent to working steadily with: 1880, which they intend it 1880, which they intend it 1880, which they intend it is that is, just as an early so now. In the thirty-nine Democratic Senate and the control of Gowith the Senators Democratic Party of without the party of the cal question to put he place the control of the place th

cal question to put had place the control of this Southern people. The four years ago and it was a support of the southern people. The four years ago and it was a support of these to be a support of these United States in means, on the part of these United States is mean that the United States is mean that the States shall no affairs, without interfed Government. It does it too is a compact, and whenever the Southern whenever the Southern whenever the Southern of it. It means that it from the people, and States; it means that it not from the States, but hat the United States it means that it is sphere, but that the means, chieft its Judie decide whether any disposed by it: it means that it was a support of the States he powers are conferred up ment, and that the States he powers are conferred up ment, and that the Gott Virginia resolutions as clared that the Gott Virginia resolutions up pent, and that the Gott Virginia resolutions up perights was the correct decided that the Gott Virginia resolutions up rights was the correct seminated in this count means that Webster was awrong in their respect theory of government;

MONIALS.

oy Disease. Day Chills.

n the Back.
man Station, De Kalb Co., Ill.
to certify that your INDIAN
red me of Pain in the Back.
MRS. WOOD. and Indigestion.
Sandwich, De Kalb Co., Ill.
o certify that your INDIAN
I procared from your agent,
e of Dyspepsia. It is the best
HIRAM P. ALLEN.

HIRAM P. ALLEN.
Heart Disease.
eutopolis, Effingham Co., Ill.
t INDIAN BLOUD SYRUP is
r used for leart Disease. I
liarly sflicted.
HEN STALLINGS.
Lecommended to Be.
Kansus, Ed.ar Co., Ill.
sed your excellent INDIAN
family for the past five years,
it just as recommended. It is
ever used in my family.
MRS. M. A. BURKS. of the Lungs.

Benton, Franklin Co., Ill.
ceruity that your InDia
ed me of Lung bisease, which
for a long time. I cheerfully
ering humanity.
ISSIA WITTINGTON.

Dabigree, Hamilton Co., Id. Dabigree, Hamilton Co., Id. nbied with Neuralgis for some of your INDIAN BLOUD fossy it has entirely cared me MRS. GEO. IRVIN.

MRS. GEO. IRVINpsia Currd.
MRS. GEO. IRVINpsia Currd.
Plymouth, Hanook Co... III.
en troubled with Billiousness,
igestion, and have used your
R, and found it to be a nose
THOMAS TRIMBLE.

mils to Cure.
Milford, Iroquols Co., III.
ised your INDIAN BLOD
my Stomach and also for my
bled with spasms, and it both
selecting.
ELIZABETH METZE.

To Testimony.
Woodland Iroquols Co., III.
that your INDIAN BLOD
for Constipation, Sick-Head
and Chils, and I can safely
affering bumanity.
RHODAA REED. mds It to All.
Aurors, Kane Co., III.
Seed some of your Indian
meficial results, and I think it
mid up the system generally.
all suffering from Debility.

Complaint.

Inkakee Co., III., May 20, 1878.

It testify that your justly celD SY KUP gives universal saysteemed by all who have used
sidicine with the most satisfacprefere recommend its use to
Complaint and Sick-Headacce.

BARAH PENB 1.

BARAH PENBLISH May 18, 1878, at sufferer from Rheumatism till I commenced using your BLOOD SYRUP; now I am Sted. I recommend your med-ANNA VIESSENBERG.

LOOD PURIFIER.
Wanconda, Lake Co., IL. dyour great INDIAN BLOOD It unequaled as a Blood Purision of recommending it as such a recommending it as such.

of Menstruation.
Sheridan, La Salle Co., Ill.
Sheridan, La Salle Co., Ill.
ser was a sufferer from Supn, and after laboring under
han a year, with the treatme-one Aliopathic and one
relief, also a fair trial of many
r which was D. Jayne's Airerlif of the INDIAN BLOUD
ner you're pamphies, my eye
the disease wher he will
have you're all sympathicing
restored to recularity and
JOHN L. WHATMORE.

Weakness.

httac, Livingston County, Ill.
to: certify that I have been
be your great INDIAN BLOOD
years of age, and have been
Weakness, Your medicine
Weakness, Your medicine

ESALE DEALERS 's Indian Blood Syrup.

EVENSON & CO., 10 and 9 R & CO., 50 and & Lake-EH & CO. S Wababas.

uie Speech Delivered at Galena, III., on Friday Last.

JUDGE ORTON

Severe Arraignment of the Democratic Party by an Ex-Democrat.

GALENA, Ill., Aug. 31:—I send you herewith a copy of Judge Orton's speech delivered in this city on Friday evening last. Your resilers will find it well worth perusal;

PRION-CRIZENS: Never before in my life are; stood before an audience in defense of presiding ny incipies, and now for the first time in my life have I met Get. Grant; and it would as be out or place for me to remark that my feelings on this occasion are those of pleasure, had hoped that Gen. Grant would precede me the one of his short, inimitable speeches; putted does not seem to be my good fortune.

Ladies and goutemen, I for one have come to suspect that devotion of the Democratic party to those principles, which are, as my heartys are ware, commonly called the results of the War, are enly assumed. I have not only come to suspect the devotion of that party; to those principles, which are, as my heartys are ware, commonly called the results of the War, are enly assumed. I have not only come to suspect the devotion of that party; to those principles, but I have become the recommon of the area of the area

sekers' benefit.

the peculiarity of the Democratic party is this it has always been right at the wrong time, and, for instance, the month question. When with, then the Democratic party objected to its seme as being utterfly worthless. In 1876 they maintained greenbacks to be the best money we could have. It is always right at the wrong time. There is nothing they will not be the best money we could have. It is always right at the wrong time. There is nothing they will not the Treasury; its body is as loan as that of Dr. Transer after his forty days fast, and is no more fit to be trusted with anything to eat than the great faster. I tell you, reliew-citizens, the body of Dr. Transer, when he got through will his fact, could not have her got through will his fact, could not have her got through will his fact, could not have her got through will his fact, could not have her got through will his fact, could not have her got through of rink anything, hot or coid; let them get hold of the Treasury, they will do anything, and, if they only can got into nower, will cat anything—head, heart, liver, and lungs. The party of drink anything, hot or coid; let them get hold of the Treasury, they will gou. can you, say they have acted honestly? I think not. They have been met by a President who—has pelvented them from doing wong: and control of Congress for several yours. Will you, can you, say they have been met by a President who—has pelvented them from doing wong: and control of the promised too do; they have forgotten whit they were promised too do; they have forgotten whit they remaised too do; they have forgotten whit they been promised too do; they have forgotten whit they remaised to do; they have forgotten whit they have forgotten whit they have forgotten whit they have forgotten whit t

in the secure their coline, they raise in the right, how, any the colon-circular, that was the state and the colon of the south of the

never got any farther South than—well, he did not get out of the State. I tell you, my friends, they do not want those men that fought and endured the hardships of an arduous campaign, and camre back form and blaeding from the service; the presence of such men might have the service; the presence of such men might have the feelings of those Rebel, Brigadiers. This is Democratic reform. Does it ever appear that there was any tariff-reform during the reign of the present Democratic Congress? There was a bell introduced to reduce a certain tariff on the mannfacture of paper, and they could not be moved to pass the bill. Now, can any one tell me what they have done? I can tell you that they have done? I can tell you that they have done nothing but try to get rid of these Election laws.

When Mr. Seymour rap for Precident Mr.

done nothing but by to have have.

When Mr. Seymour ran for President Mr. Samuel J. Tilden was Chnirman of the Locs Committee, and he gave orders that the resure from the various counties should be sent up to New York City by telegraph. It is said that the receive the property of the present a said that the present a said that the present a said the reason of this, and receive the present a said the reason of this and received.

gentleman saked the reason of this, and received the reply that it was for a certain purpose. That purpose was to manipulate the votes. This is the way that franquipent votes have been cast there. This was done to make them overbalance the Republican vote; and this proceeding has been sanctioned by the Democratic Congress. This is what they have been doing during the last four years. Their whole intent has been to repeal the Election laws, so that it would enable the Democratic party to carry the State of New York. New, fellow-citizens, they have forgotten all about this bugbear reform. I tell you, gentlemen, it will not do to trust a dishonest man.

Now, gentlemen, it will not do to trust a party that has a poor record, any more than it will do to trust a dishonest man.

Now, gentlemen, it will pass into the control of the Democratic party; and, from the past second of that party, all will pass into the control of the Bounderst party; and, from the past second of that party, all will pass into the bands and control of the South. It is in this particular. I would call your attention to some first the party of the party

interpoor aint of the Democratic party in this respect; and, since this is the case, we ought to be acuptionally strict in regard to it. With the Republicant party the preservation of the Union to be acuptionally at the regard to it. With the Republicant party the preservation of the Union class this to be at North desident in the control of the con

WAUKESHA.

The Rain-Too Much Shade-Some Per

evening.

There are no band-concerts to hight, on account of the rain. The hotels are all filled by the crowd which the evening-train brought. brought Q.Q.

SAGINAW LUMBER AND SALT. SAGINAW LUMBER AND SALT.

Secial Dispate to The Chicago Tribuna.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., Aug. 31,—The lumber shipments from East Saginaw during the month of August were 35,857,000 feet. Shingles, 15,235,000. The shipments of lumber for the month from all river points were over 100,000,000 feet, and from the opening of navigation to Sept. 1 will aggregate over 500,000,000 feet being over 100,000,000 feet in excess of shipments for the same time in 1879. During the month of August there was moved by water and rail from Saginaw Valley points 175,000 barrels of salt.

"FRITZ" IN A BAD WAY. NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—On application of the wife and son of Joseph K. Emmet, Fritz, a warrant has been issued for his arrest on a charge of being a habitual drunkard and neglecting to properly care for his family, in order that he may be confined for a short time in some institution to correct his habits. No performance was given at the Grand Opera-Liouse Monday night owing to the inability of Emmet to appear.

HARUGARI.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 31.—The Supreme Grand Lodge of the Harugari of the United States convened here this morning. The sessions are held every two years, the last being at Boston, in 1878. The organization is purely German, and its object is solely for the purpose of preserving the German language in its purity, likewise the manners and customs of the ancient Teutons. A large number of delegates from all parts of the United States are in attendance.

IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR NUMBERous patrons throughout the city, we have established Branch Offices in the different Divisions, as
designated below, where advertisements will be
taken for the same price as charged at the Main
office, and will be received until 9 o'clockp. m.

SOUTH DIVISION.

J. & R. RIMMS, Rocksellers and Stationers, 123.
Twonty-second-si.
W. F. BOGART, Druggist, 69 Cottage Grove-av.,
northwest corner Thirty-dish-si.
H. W. BUCHMAN, Druggist, corner Thirty-first and
State-sta.

State-sta.

WEST DIVISION.

A. A. POPALORUM, Newsdealer, Stationer, etc., 189 West Madison-st., neur Western-sy.

TH. SONNICHSISM, Druggist, 39 Bine Island-av., corner of Twelch-st.

H. C. HERRICK, Jeweler, Newsdealer, and Faney Goods, 73 Lake-st., corner Lincoln.

H. F. KRAFT, Druggist, 44 West Madison-st., corner Paulina.

AUGUST JACOBSON, Druggist, 182 North Halsted, corner Indians-st. oorner Indiana-sis.

L. BURLINGHAM & Co., Druggist, 45 North Clark-sis, corner Division.

L. M. Will-Lamb & Co., Druggists, 45 North Clark-sis, corner Division.

L. Will-Lamb & Co., Druggists, 55 Larrabee-sis, corner Sophia.

LOUIS W. H. NEEBE, Printing and Advertising Agent, News and Stationery Depot. 45 East Division-sis.

LOST AND FOUND. OST ON MONDAY, A BUNCH OF KEYS WITH L a plate marked Geo. Merrell; a reward will be paid for their return to 24 South Sangamon-st. \$10 State-st. BOARDING AND LODGING.

North Side.

7 NORTH CLARK-ST., NEAR THE BRIDGE—
Board, with rooms, 8.50 to 85 per week; dayboarders wanted.

128 DEARBORN-AV, TOUNG MEN OR GEN
themen and their wives can find bountfully
supplied tables and handsomely-furnished rooms
locality couvenient to business, hotels, and theatres
No one without best of references need apply. JOHN LOWRIE, PROPRIETOR: 220 ROOMS; KIN-rie and Market-sts; will accommodate 100 more boarders at 55 a week; table first-class; free 'bus for boarders and guests will run half-hourly to and from the house, Post-Office, and Exposition Building.

South Side.

16 ELDRIDGE COURT - FRONT PARLOR family and single rooms, with board. 470 WABASH-AV. - NEATLY FURNISHED rooms, with uniformly good board. Beferences required. 1336 Michigan AV. — PLEASANT ROOMS with board; first-class table and Archida 2119 MICHIGAN-AV.—HANDSOMELY FUR-nished rooms, with first-class board.

2226 WABASH-AV..—NEAR TWENTY-SEC-ond-SL—Nicely furnished rooms, with first-class sable, Good barn for span of horses and carriage.

PARK-AV.—PLEASANT SUITE OF SECOND-story rooms, also single room, with board. tute.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

WAUKESHA, Wis., Aug. 28.—"Remember.

You have come to a watering-place," said a

you have come to a watering-place," said a

to the same tay, fig. to \$2.0; per week, from to the same tay, fig. to \$2.0; per week, from to the same tay fig. to \$2.0; per week, from to the same tay fig. to \$2.0; per week, from the same tay fig. to \$2.0; per week, from the same tay fig. to \$2.0; per week, from the same tay fig. to \$2.0; per week, from the same tay fig. to \$2.0; per week, from the same tay fig. to \$2.0; per week, from the same tay fig. to \$2.0; per week, from the same tay fig. to \$2.0; per week, from the same tay fig. to \$2.0; per week, from the same tay fig. to \$2.0; per week, from the same tay for \$2.0; per week, from the same tay f

WINDSOR HOUSE, 178 STATE-ST., OPPOSITE Paimer House—\$1.50 and \$2 per day; \$5 to \$5 per week; day board, \$4.

Milacella neous.

Liegant ROOMS, WITH FIRST-CLASS BOARD. for three couple, two connecting rooms on parlor floor; also two on second and third floors, southers exposure, with delightful view of the lake; bathroom on every floor. Address Z.M. Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED.

DOARS-FIRST-CLASS, FOR GENTLEMAN AND WILL, on Michigan-w, or visually. Unly first-class parties may defrees, stating terms, etc., S. T. Tribune office.

DOARD-BY A LADY ENGAGED IN BUSINESS, Bruraished room with full or partial board, in a small family. South Sids preferred. Address L S. Tribune office.

DOARD-A LADY WISHES BOARD FOR HER-D self and child in a family of first position socially. Compensation, lessons in elocation, vocal music and instrumental, French, and literature. Address H 5l, Tribune office.

DOARD-AND WELL-FURNISHED ROOM, IN A private American family, by two Norwegian engineers. Address L 9l, Tribune office.

DOARD-WITH PLEASANT ROUM, OR ROOMS. DO FOR MANUAL SELECTION OF SELECTION OF SELECTION.

BOARD-WITH PLEASANT ROUM, OR ROUMS. The for man and wife, at Kenwood or Hyde Fark, near traits. Address L 9l, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A RARE CHANCE—FOR SALE—THE STOCK OF the leading merchant tailor in a growing city of the leading merchant tailor in a growing city of the leading merchant tailor in a growing city of the leading merchant tailor in a growing city of the tailor in a growing city of the tailor of tailor of the tailor of t WEYHIGICH and AUGUST LOCAS, EXCEUTORS OF the inst will and testamont of Peter Weynrich, deceased. Pekin, Ill., Aug. 12, 1830.

WE SHALL STOP IN THIS CITY ONLY THREE drys longer to receive applications for exclusive territory on the entirely new article and we wish smart agents to handle. Callet Briggs House, Room 10, between the hours of 10-m and 5 pips.

WRIGHT'S NE PLUS ULTRA MINGED MEAT—Established 1841—The manufacturer desires to dispose of the right and tile fore sprainty or to self with the privileges. C. EDWIN WRIGHT, 1st and 116 Spring Garden-st., Philadelphia.

501 OGDEN-AV.—FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF 1851 of the privileges of the right portor and extra resulting lease and low rent; a rare change At 681 Ogden-av.

CLAIRYO YANTS.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

TAMOUS EGYPFIAN FORTUNE TELLER, REsocotially easis attention of both equitemen and
ladies to the fact that he can tell the names and area
of every person, and past, present and furier events;
causes speedy marriage and true freedeship. He
suparantees suitafraction. If you are this any twodble,
branchaily or otherwise, it will be to pur advantage,
to consult use. Call and see me. J. W. ENKMAMKS,
24 fouth Desplaines-st.

WE RECOMMEND MRS. FRANKS FROM BOSton, as the best advisor and counseler on love,
marriage, and pushess affairs. Sil west and solutions.

HOUNEMOLD GOOD, OP STATE OF THE UNION FURNITURE CO. 5E AND 5E WEST MIGHS OF STATE OF THE UNION FURNITURE CO. 5E AND 5E WEST MIGHS OF STATE OF THE UNION FURNITURE CO. 5E AND 5E WEST MIGHS OF STATE OF

PARTNERS WANTER PARTNER WANTED—WITH E.OU IS WHOLE-sale table business; chance seldom offered for man out of business. Address L.G. Tribute office.

BUSINESS CAR DS.

A GOODRICH ATTORNEY-AT-LAWIM DEAR-SHOTH ATTORNEY AT-LAWIM PADEAR-SEDITIONS. Business quiptly and logality Apanesous.

Park-av. This property fronts Central Park, and is most desirable for laimediate improvement.

Also, a news corner Central Park-av. and Van Buron-as. This is a very choice piece of property for subdivision, having a frontage on Yan Buren Congress, and Harrison, and Central Park-av. Address 778, Tribune office.

POR SALE—TANE RESIDENCE ON NORTH Side, 800,80.

Pine residence on West Side, 20,000.

Pine large brick with orde lot. Prairie av., north of Twonty-seconds. Harris of the Congress of

FOR SALE-S ACRES ON RALETED-ST. NEAR Tracey-sv., with house (redded for 800 per year), at a great bargain it taken, this week. HENRY WALLER, JH., & Dearborn-st. WALLER, JR., W Dearborn-S.

FOR SALE-BY H. C. MOREY, To DEARBORN-ST.

-Special bargains: Setory and basement house
and harn, Wabash-ay, sast from mer Tairty-frasth, 12 rooms, full deoth 10s, 5.00; Tous southwest
corner Lincoln and Ambross-sta, near Bue Islanday, 8.538, to close an estate.

FOR SALE-850 EACH, LOTS WORTH SM-TAKE
T a Webster-ay, car to Seminary-ay, (Fablus-st.),
and then go one block nowth. DAVID WILLIAMS,
125 Clark-st., Room II.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. FUBLISHMAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—KENSINGTON—TOWN LOTS, NEAR
the Pullman Palace-Car Works; an urgent demand for stores houses, boarding-nouses, etc.; the
growth and prospectly of this locality are assured;
easy terms to suit builders. C. B. 8AWYER, Room 21
POR SALE—A GRAND OFFORUNITY FOR CAPitalists—a tract of hand containing fity (60) to
one hundred (10) acros, at South Chicage, on the Calunset River, a, short distance from the harbor. For
further information apply to JOHN L. WALSH,
South Chicago, Could County, Ill.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK—A BARGAIN—60X175
Kümbark—av, near Mitty-sith—st. 800. H. C.
MORER, 79 Dearborn—st.

FOR SALE—LOYS IN HANDERS SUBDIVISION,
order Melipse—st. and dummy road, Lake View;
cheap, Call on EDGAR SANDERS, 16 Washington.

FOR SALE—20 R 10 ACRES OF LAND WEST OF FOR SALE-50R 50 ACRES OF LAND WEST OF and adjoining the city, in Sec. 22 near Douglas Park boulevard; cheap and easy terms of nayment in taken soon. WM. C. DOW, Room 8 Tribune office.

WANTED-LOT AT ENGLEWOOD OR RAVENS wood convenient to depot, 30 or 50 feet; cash; will improve. Address, with price, for two days L 35 Tribune office. Tribune office.

Wanved - Central Improved Business
property in value from \$5.00 to \$50.00, for all
cash. JACOB WELL & CO., 8 Dearborn-st. TO RENT-HOUSES.

TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE SIS CALUMET av., being a 10-room octagon atone-front, will brick barn, all in perfect order, and completely far-nished. Call at the house any time, or at 17 Reaper Block forenoon. J. H. EOFF.

TO RENT — A TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT of room house, generally furnished, on Wabash-av., near Twenty-fifth-st. Address Z 73, Tribune office.

West Side.

TO RENT-A FURNISHED HOUSE NEAR UNION
Park to a family of adults not exceeding four,
who will board owner and wife. Address L is, Tribune office. TO RENT-THE TWO STORY AND BASEMENT brick dwelling house No. 20 South Sheidou-st. with barn. Apply to DR. G. FRICKE, III West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—AVONDALE—12 SEVEN-ROOM TWO story frame houses, gothic style, 1½ miles north west of the city finits, on Belmont-av., just north or Milwauke-av., in the vilings of Avondale. We have just completed a new an handsome depot within 50 feet of the houses, and trains on the Wisconsin Division of the Chicago of Northwestern Hailroad will make regular stop Houses new and in first-class condition. For full particulars apply to H. M. BOICE, as Ferry & Bro. 's limber office, west end Eighteenth-st. bridge, Chicago. TO RENT-HOUSE OF B ROOMS, NEWLY FUR hished complete; hot and cold water, dater with, water-closet, and furnace; 1 block from depot all hourly trains, 7c fare, 15 minutes ride; fine shad awn. 86 per month. For 6 or 18 months.

TO BENT-FLATS. South Side.
To RENT-FLAT OF 7 BOOMS, CORNER THIRTYseventh-st. and Cottage Grove-av. A. COOK, 202

TO RENT-ROOMS. TO RENT—MY WARASH-AVE-HANDSOMELY Turnished rooms; all conveniences.
TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS.
Those lenery, if and of Hubbard-court
To SENT—IN A FRENCH FAMILY A NICELY furnished room; large enough for two gentiemen; hot and cold water, furnace, i gas, etc. of wabash-av. TO RENT-PURNISHED FRONT ALCOVE ROOM TO RENT-ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS at 123 Michigan-av., near Tweifth-st. Tat 1248 Michigan-av., near Twelfth-st.

TO RENT — FURNISHED PRONT ROOMS SUIT Table for gentlemen, No. 10 Shorman-st., corner of Jackson. Transients taken.

TO RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS, ALL. PRONT for gentlemen, 47 Monroe-st., opposite Palme House. Apply at Room 17. TO RENT - AT 228 MICHIGAN-AV., PRONT salie of rooms, furnished, without board. TO RENT-TO GENTLEMEN ROOM-MATES, nicely furnished front room. 472 Wabash-av.

TO RENT-WKILL-FURNISHED PRONT ROOM ON West Side, suitable for two gentlemen, three-quartees of a mile from Court-House; care pass the house. Address F.50, Tribune office.

TO RENT-THE SECOND FLOOR OF NO. 100
Throop-st. to a small family (must be A No. 1); 20 per mouth. Inquire on premises.

Throop-st to a small family (must be A No. 1);
ED per mouth. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT-A PLEABANT ROOM FOR GENTLEman and wife or two single gentlemen, at 40
South Morgan-st.

North Side.

TO RENT-ELEGANTLY FINISHED PARIOR
I suite, unfurnished Also a nicely furnished room,
at 757 Mast Ohlo-st., near State.

TO RENT-A FINELY FURNISHED FRONT
I room with alcove and bay window; use of bathroom. Apply at 188 Krie-st. TO RENT-STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT-IN THE FLOURISHING VILLAGE of Three Rivers St. Joseph County, Mich., one of the best located stores, with plate-glass front, suitable for boots and shoos, clothing, dry goods, or jewelry trade. An enterprising man cannot fall to succeed. Terms for rent favorable. Refer to H. L. Dickinson. Dickinson.

TO RENT-TO A RESPONSIBLE TENANT-A brick store 20x0 on Lake-st., near Oakley. A. BLAKE, 165 La Salie-st.

TO RENT-CHEAP-A LARGE STORE WITH Or without grocery fixtures, corner of North-av. and Vine-st., siae 27x3 feet, and basement, with or without rooms; room for 8 horses. Apply up-stairs.

Offices.

TO RENT-TWO DESK-ROOMS ON MAIN FLOOR. Inquire of JACOB WELL & CO., 57 Dearborn-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT-POWER AND ROOM IN B TLDING
Corner Clark and Twelfth-sts. Inquire on premises or of Goss & Phillips Manufacturing Co., corner
West Twenty-second and Fisk-sts.

thin loral evidence of his death will be rewarded. HILL: DAVIDSON & HOGGAN, Solieltors, Glasgow, Scotland.

Notice As William Lewis, Formerity of New York now of Chicago, is no longer connected with the New York Produce Exchange Bulletin, we cantion our friends and patients not to intrust him with any moneys. D. VAN NESS PERSON.

WANTED-PACIFIC COAST AGENCY FOR ONE OF more lessing manufacturers, on commission. A long residence on and large equivalence throughout the coast. Bosh of release equivalence throughout the coast. Bosh of release equivalence throughout the coast. Bosh of release and security Address W. B. ROSERES, St. Adamses.

WANTED-TO MOVE. GOOD FRANE HOUSE, South Side, or will buy house on lessed ground. Will pay cash. Address K. Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED-TO CANVASS FOR "THE A Casterof Literary and Postical Gema," as work of simalare excellences; sample pages, with terma, sent on reprictation. W. G. HOLMES, 7: Medison-st.

OFFICE FURNITURE.

WANTED-TO SUBCHASE, OFFICE DESK, must be cheep. Address I. G. Tribune office.

WANTED-TO SUBCHASE, OFFICE DESK, must be cheep. Address I. G. Tribune office.

WANTED-GOOD SIZE TIRE AND BURGLAR-post and S PICE-SV. (all or address P. S. J. CASEY, 41 and 6 PICE-SV.

WANTED—A COMPETENT ROUNG MAN WHO has had experience in Strategy and those that can farming first-class reference or security need apply. P. & J. CASEY, 35 and 50 West Madison—8.

WANTED—I HREE FIRST-CLASS BOOT AND shoe sale men for city retail trade. None but men who understand the business thoroughly need answer. Address L. B. Tiblune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO WORK IN A grocury. Must come well recommended, and understand the business. Address L. W. Tribune.

WANTED—A COMPETENT YOUNG MAN WHO has had experience in a retail cuttiery store, and also understands bookkeeping. Inquire by letter, with good references, L. S. Tribune office.

WANTED—A JEWISH SALEHMAN FOR CLOTHING store in the country. Must be a good book-recept and the Madison—8.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO ATTEND A WANTED-A YOUNG MAN TO ATTEND A cigar stand as 211 South Clark-st., corper Jack-WANTED - DRUG CLERK WHO SPEAKS GE man and has good references. Apply to Ot Studness' pharmacy, and Controllary, corner of For WANTED-AT ONCE, A COMPETENT GERMAN drug clerk for temporary situation. Call at 18

WANTED—5 COLLAR STUFFERS; NO. 1 hands; good wages said. Address, immediately, DE CARP, LEVOY & CO., 91 and 28 Main-st., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—A COOK AT GEORGE'S, 36 SOUTH Clark-st.; male.

WANTED—SIGN-WRITER; NTEADY EMPLOY-ment and highest wages to a competent, steady man. SPENCER, ES State-st.

WANTED—YOUNG SWEDISH, DANISH, AND NOTED—YOUNG SWEDISH, DANISH, AND SHECK, US State-st.

WANTED—WOUNTER—OR ORNAMENTER ON ORNAMENTER ON OTHER ORNAMENTER ON OTHER ORNAMENTER OR OTHER WANTED-20 FIRST-CLASS CARVERS. Apply to WELLER, BROWN & MESMER, Buffalo, N. Y. Good pay to good men. WANTED—A FIRST-CLAST FINISHER AT once in deek factory rear of MT Taroop-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD CARPENTERS OR stati-builders. Apply to C. J. L. MEYER, North Pier, foot of Michigan-st. WANTED-TWO JEWELRY POLISHERS IM-mediately. O. ENGEBRIGTSON, M. State-st. Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.
WANTED-A GOOD CARRIAGE WASHER AT
70 South Canal-st. WANTED-YOUNG MAN AS COACHMAN; North Side. Apply at 27 East Lake-st. WATED—60 LABOREUS VOR RAIL-ROADS, asw-mills, rolling-mills, farms, and other work in Dakota Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, and illinois; wages, 81.50 to 81.75 per day: board, 81.80 per week; free fare for all; 100 for 'umber-yards in the city. CHRISTIAN & CO., 28 South Water-st.

city. CHRISTIAN & CO., 28 South Water-st.

WANTED—50 RALLROAD (A BOLRES FOR THE fars. Next gang leaves Wednasday evening. CHRISTIAN & CO., 28 South Water-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD RAILROAD FOREMEN for grading and rock work; wages \$2.50 per day; long job, free lare. CHRISTIAN & CO., 28 South Water-st. WANTED — LABORERS FOR RAILROADS, stone quarries brick-yards, rolling-mills, sawmills, planing-mills, lumber-yards, rolling-mills, sawmills, planing-mills, lumber-yards, formation to the work. Apply to M. G. ENRIGHT & CO., 73 South Canni-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP, BEST KIND, HOTELS, stores, and families at moderate wages. Registry, 215 West Monroo-st. Bureau of Literature.

WANTED—ALL THE GOOD LABORERS I UAN get for C. & N. W. in Dukota, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Michigan, S. Si to \$4.5 per day; IU for C., B. & C. Co., 181 for handling freight, at J. H. SPER-BECK'S, II West Raindolph-st.

WANTED-LIBERAL ARRANGEMENTS MADE
With good convasors for life-insurance by W.
H. WELLE, Room & Howland Block, corner Dearborn
and Monroe-ste. WANTED—A GOOD, SMART OFFICE-BOY IN large wholessie store on Monroe-st. Address, in own handwriting, giving age, residence, salary want-ed, etc., I. 6. Tribune office. WANTED — EXPERIENCED BOYS TO RUN drums at coal yard at 250 East Madison-at, at once, R. LAW, Agent.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO COLLECT ON articles sold on installments; small waters at Irst, attended to a raise. Security required. Address L.S., Tribane office. I. 3i. Tribane office.

WANTED AGENTS-FOR STATE PAIR AT Madison, Wis, great Northwestern Fair at Minneapolis, opening next week, to sell the Presidential Photo-Magic Puzzie, best campaign novelty, sells rapidly, profits large, & per 180; samples 18c. Room I 119 Fifth-av.

WANTED-A SMART AND QUICK OFFICE boy, Must have experience in office work and be able to give references. One who can speak and write German preferred. Wars & per week. Inquire of S. OPPENHEIMER & CO., 120 South Canal-st WANTED—A BOY BETWEEN E AND IT TEARS of age, who can write good hand, to make himself useful in an office. Address L 41. Tribune office.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN GENTLEMAN OF White contract with a lending house expires so it used to the solid process. Address L 41. Tribune office.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN GENTLEMAN OF GOOD STOUT MEN THIS wast Macison-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD STOUT MEN THIS WANTED—TWO GOOD STOUT MEN THIS work morning to clean the store and basement 18 wast Macison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD BOY TO PACK MOLDINGS: also one to fit looking-glasses. El Walash-av.

WANTED—10 FIRST-CLASS SALERMEN FOR City work; liberal asiaries to competent men. Apply at 218 West Madison-st. Room 4.

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WANTED—10 FIRST-CLASS SALERMEN FOR CITYATION WANTED—19 A YOUNG MAY FOR

WANTED—LIVE MEN TO SELL A NEW AND Vasing. 6. MCPHERSON, Room 2. 9 Madison-st., Chicago.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN FROM M TO BY YEARS OIL MO lives with his parents, and can come well recommended, to attend an office. Apply at 20 Madison-st., Chicago.

WYANTED—A STOUT BOY FOR GROCKRY AND market; must come well recommended. Apply at 20 Ment of the Market must come well recommended. Apply at 20 Ment of the Market must come well recommended. Apply at 20 Ment of the Market must come well recommended. Apply at 20 Ment of the Market must come well recommended. Apply at 20 Ment of the Market must come well recommended. Apply at 20 Ment of the Market Mar MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES OF INTERMED ON THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE LOAN AT LOW RATES OF INTERMED ON THE STATE OF THE

INSTRUCTION.

INSTRUCTION.

PROF. CLEMENT TETEDOUX, LATE COnductor of the found Club at Philaburg. Pa., and for many years well-known as a teacher and musical director, has arrived in this city and will devote himself to his specialty of teaching the voice. Commissional customs may be addressed to him until further notice at the Falmer House.

WANTED - TWO COMPETENT girls, one must be a good cook, at ?

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR eral housework at 571 West Adams at ences required. Wages, \$4. WANTED-A GOOD GIBL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at once at 150 Warren-av. WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WASE Wand from: Must come with good recomme tions. Apply immediately at 235 Calumet-av.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WASE tions. Apply immediately at 235 Calumet-av.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WASE TIONS OF THE COOK PARTY OF THE COOK PAR WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO DO GI bousework; also a small stri to was Call at 2011 Indiana-av., side door. WANTED-A GOOD COOK, WASE ironer; good wages; small family. mediately at 254 Wabash-av. WANTED-A GOUD COOK AND LAUN
also second girl. Call at 365 Wabash-a Clark-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE
work in a family; wages St. Call at 160 Ea
Jackson-st., opposite Post-Office.

WANTED—AT 60 THIRTY-PIRST-ST., COOL
German or Swede proferred.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GEN
required. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL WANTED-A NEAT, TIDY, GERMAN OATH Oils girl for general housework in a family of three, must be a good isundress; wages ha wood Apply at 3la North Frankfin-st. WANTED — A GOOD GIRL POR GENE housework at Oak Park. It minutes from city; family of 6; good wages paid; state reside will call. Address A M. Tribune office.

WANTED-EXPERIENCED OVERALL MAKER
to work in our factory by steam power. HAR
BROS., IS Franklin-at. WANTED-DESSMAKERS; ALSO NEAT SEE our to learn the trade. 67 Wabash-av.

WANTED-20 GIRLS ON SINGER REWING machines: plain work; good wages. Apply 25 and 25 Wabash-av.

WANTED-A CHILD'S NURSE, WHO CAN SET Also, a competent second girl. Apply at M South Park-av.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED-GOOD GERMAN AND SCAND vian girls for private families, hotels, and bing-bouses, at G. DUNKE'S Office, 18 Milwankes

WANTED-CAPABLE YOUNG WOMEN.
housework in best families: big pay. Bes 75 West Monroe-st. Burean of Literature. WANTED-15 SAW-MILL: HANDS, LEAVE To day, 485 to 55 per month and board; 50 for rule road in Datota, lows, and Minasona, free far-siling to fill for free far-siling to fill for humber yard. E. A. ANGELL, 55 Westers, 10 for humber yard. E. A. ANGELL, 55 Westers, 10 for humber yard. WANTED-GIRLS, LAUNDRESS, 16, II room, 83.50; general housework, 11 p Bring references, like Wabaah-av., near Twee

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY TO TRY OR & BROS, IS East Modison-st.
WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN COMPETENT to run a press and take charge of printing-room. Apply at B and Ti Canal-st. WANTED-A WOMAN TO ASSIST JA

CITUATION WANTISD — BY A YUJNG MAN
S where he can learn stationery features; is a good
penman; cit. fernish best of references as to marscier. Address B SB, Tribune office.

Conchinent, Teninsters, &c.,

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN,
German, as coachman; thoroughly understands
his business. The best of references. Address L is,
Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED-BY A MARRIED
Couple, the man as coachman, the wife as firstclass cook. The best of references as to sobriety and
honesty. L 2, Tribune office.

Miscellinacous.
SITUATION WANTED-BY A PAINT AND OIL san to travel for some first-class house. Trade os tablished. L'à Tribuse office.

DOMESTICS.

DOMESTICS.

DOMESTICS.

OTTUATION WANTED—BY A NORW EGIAN GIRL.

O to do sculeral housework. Salisfactory references. HE East Chicago-sy.

CITUATION WANTED—TO DO THE WORK IN A Small family. Would be willing to work for small wages. Address L E. Tribune office.

STRUATION WANTED—AS MEAT OR PARTRY Cook in a hotel or wording-bouse. Callai or address oil State-st. No postal-cards.

CITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SWEDISH of the to do general housework in an American family. Call at 18 Wondell-st. down-stairs.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL. In according to the second work in a private family. Apply at 88 West Six toesth-st.

CITUATION WANTED—AS COOK IN A PIRST.

STUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD LAUNDRESS STATE-SI.

STATE-SI.

Employment Agenetica.

CITUATIONS WANTED-VARIBLES IN NEED OP a good seandinavian or German female help can be supplied at G. DUSKE'S office, in Milmade-ex.

CITUATIONS WANTED-GOOD GIBLS OF ALL.

BALLORARIES FOR all kinds of homeowers at our Central office, in With-av. (up-stairs.)

CITUATIONS WANTED-GOOD GIBLS OF ALL.

Central office, in With-av. (up-stairs.)

CITUATIONS WANTED-CAPABLE WISCONSID Strickskillful, amounted, is cross; homeowers, at cooking, Reciercy, Zie West Monroe-st., Bureau of Liberature.

CITUATION WANTED-BY AN EDUCATED Syoning address; city and country experience. Address in West Monroe-st., Bureau of Liberature.

Princellaneous.

CITUATION WANTED-BY AN EDUCATED Syoning lady in an other as copying or maintain bookkooper. R. The West Lake-st.

HOUSES AND CARRIAGES. AT JOHN MITCHELL'S, DE EAST WASHINGA ton-st, horses of all kinds, carriagues, buggies, and
barness, sew and see indi-hand, at low prices, or will
exchange. Cash advances made.

FOH SALE-AT is WEST MADISON-ST.-EXplacetoris, side, at very low prices. B. S. BILL.

HORSE, CANOFY TOP PHARTON, AND HARness for saic on easy lerms, or will exchange for
other satisfactory personal property. The "to" so in
good condition and animal gentle for large case.

Address L-M. Tribuns office. NOTICE—A LAPY'S SADDLE III
NOTICE—A LAPY'S SADDLE III
Very stylish and handsome;
SAWYER'S stable on Third-av. CART-OFF CLOTELING.

ALL THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN WHO ding can see to come from it Helm any other dealer at 1 will pay 25 per cent more time the last any other dealer in the city. Repeated the commendations at 1 will pay 25 per cent more time.

THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS.

UDGE THOMAS WILSON, of Winona, is at the

GOV. N. G. ORDWAY and wife, of Yankton, D., are at the Sherman.

we receipts of the Custom-House yesterda re \$14,305, and for the month, \$30,840. H. STEARUS, editor of the National Temper of Advocate, New York, is at the Palmer. ORRIN SKINNER and family and Judge O. H. Browning, of Quiney, Ill., are at the Palmer. THE Sub-Treasury received \$3,000 in silver resterday, and paid out \$13,000 silver and \$25,000

WILLIAM G. BLAKELEY and Benjamin H. pear, of Mineral Park, Arizona, are at the Tre-H. D. DEMENT, Republican candidate for Sec-ptary of State, Dixon, Ill., is registered at the Pacific.

C. D. GORHAM, Superintendent of the Pitts-ourgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, is at the NATOR WILLIAM WINDOM, of Minneso his family, passed through the city yest registering at the Grand Pacific.

HE receipts of the internal-revenue office e: On spirits, \$31,070; tobacco, \$3,341; beer, \$90; and other items, \$113; total, \$37,015.70. al for August, \$765,227. HIRAM TUCKER, Esq., of Boston, the patentee Tucker brouze, arrives at the Grand Pacific is morning. He has come to settle with, or the manufacturers and dealers who have fringed the patent.

GEORGE H. CROSEY, Auditor of the Chicago, took Island & Pacific Railroad; J. M. Osborn, teneral Freight Agent of the Wabash, St. Louis Pacific Hailroad; and W. B. Shattue, General assenger Agent of the Atlantic & Great Westra Bailroad, are at the Pacific.

THE Board of Auditors of the West Town met resterday afternoon, or at least a few members f the Board, at the Assessor's office. As there as important business to transact, and only two usfices present,—Matson and Scully,—it was ecided to adjourn to Friday at 5 p. m. sharp.

THE semi-annual meeting of the South Town oard was held at noon yesterday. There were resent Justices Hammer, Wallace, Brown, and rayton, Assessor Drake, and Town-Clerk core. Justice Hammer presided. Beyond sifting bills to the amount of \$12, the Board and nothing to do, and, after a session of five inutes, adjourned sine die.

The marriage of Miss Lizzle Mathews and Mr.
M. Evans was celebrated vesterday at the resience of the bride's parents, No. 8 Eldridge our. The ceremony took place at 3:30 p. m., he Rev. Mr. Harris officiating. Mr. and Mrs. vans left a few hours later for St. Paul, and a ridal trip of two weeks, after which they will e at home at No. 158 Park avenue.

MANY L. KELLEY, 55 years of age, while at-tempting to cross the Chicago & Eastern Illinois sailroad, near her home at No. 1161 Fulton street, at 6:15 yesterday morning, was run over by incomotive No. 25, which was going north. A physician who attended her found a number of bruises on the left side, but was non-commit-al as to whether she would live or die. Mrs. Keiley is a widow, and has two grown daughters.

Town-Hall in the Town of Lake upon James gay, a carpenter, 2 years of age, who com-ted suicide by throwing himself in front of an going passenger-train on the Ft. Wayne Road ar Twenty-third street Monday afternoon, cerdict of death by suicide was returned. An quest was also held at Roseland, in Hyde Park, on Charles Heberg, 8 years of age, who acci-natally fell into a pond near the residence of mother, and was drowned.

As Van Buren street-car No. 373 was running upon the bridge at 6:20 last evening,
t jumped the track just as it reached
he bridge, and Mr. S. Klauber, of No.
10 West Jackson street, who was standing on
he outer edge of the car, got wedged between it
und the framework of the bridge, and was seerely though not dangerously crushed about
he legs and lower abdomen. Another pasenger upon the car was also slightly hurt, but
is name was not ascertained.

The two months' work of the Y. M. C. A. Free

name was not ascertained.

HE two months' work of the Y. M. C. A. Free ployment Bureau since being in its new rters, 54 La Salle, has been very satisfactory, nore than 500 men and boys has work been fit during the mouth just passed. Taking Bureau as an exponent of the labor market, re has been an increased demand over any ner year since the panic. For any work er than for strong men of muscle there is a serabundance of young men in the city. Emers, whose growing business requires a ship-clerk, porter, or any other business young, can be accommodated free of charge by ing at the office, 54 La Salle street.

R. WILLIAM H. HARPER, who had what may

western borizon, at about 6 o'clock last aing, lightning struck the residence of rew Brown, No. 32 Superior street. It ind at the northeast corner, and, tearing the ks and woodwork for some distance, jumped a basement, tearing two holes in the floorand ceilings in its way. Mr. Brown in the parior on the second and was severely shocked by the electric re. He was unconscious, and was with great ulty restored. His left side was found to milyzed. Medicai attendance was at once goned, but at late accounts there was no

charge. He was unconscious, and was with great difficulty restored. His left side was found to be paralyzed. Medical attendance was at once summoned, but at late accounts there was no improvement in his condition. Others in the vicinity felt the sbock, but none of them suffered much from the effects. The damage to the building is estimated at \$100.

At 3:30 yesterday Officer Ferdinand S. Kenny of the West Chicago Avenue Station, upon information received went to the house No. 325 west in by prying open a window got in by prying open a window and then crawling through it. Upon going through the house he found the body of the only occupant, Louis Ernst, hanging suspended from the door leading out of the front room. It was evidently a case of sulcide, as deliberate arrangements had been made, He had constructed a rude gallows by means of a few nails and the ciothes line. The body was badly decomposed, and it is supposed had been hanging there for about forty-eight hours, as nowe of the neighbors had seen him for that space of time. Ernst was a German, about 35 years of age, a widower, and had lived alons for a long time. He was a hypochondriac. He leaves a daughter 15 years of age, who fives with relatives.

atives.

oliowing named officers composing the the Military Division of the Pacific to be in the matches of the National Associated and the Market State of the National Associated and the Market State of the National Associated and the Market State of the National Association of th city via the Rock Island route yesterday, are quartered at the Tremont: Gen. John C. toni Assistant Adjutant-General of the Miliberial of the Pacific, in charge of the m; First-Lieut, James L. Wilson, Fourth Arriver, First-Lieut, William R. Quinan, Fourth illery; Lieut, William Bunis, Fourth Artillery; tt-Lieut, William Bunis, Fourth Artillery; tt-Lieut, Henry P. Kingsbury, Sixth Cavalry; First-croon, Company F. Fourth Artillery; First-croon, Company F. Fourth Artillery; First-croon, Company F. Fourth J. K. Sullvan, Company H. Fourth Hillery; Sergeant John Wilson, Company M, Cavalry; Private Charles Bernard, Company H, Fourth Infanty; Sergeant Fred E.

Pressier, Company K, Twenty-first Infantry; Sergeant H. Weisman. Company A, First Cavalry; Private George W. Doulserty, Company M, First Cavalry; Private G. A. Homan. Company M. First Cavalry: Private C. A. Homan. Company M. The C. A. Homan. Company M. Tweifth Infantry: The party-leave to-day in a special car via the Eric & Chicago Line for Creedmoor.

A MERTING of the Woman's Cooperative Dressmaking Company was held at No. 100 South Franklin street yesterday afternoon, for preliminary organization and election of officers. It was stated at the meeting that the whole number of shares—125,000, at \$1 each—had been subscribed, and those present claiming to represent a majority of the stock, it was decided to elect a temporary Board of Directors. The following were elected: Mesdames Mary Patterson, Annie Derby, Laura Thomas, S. M. Mills, Dr. Hathaway, M. E. Bliss, S. A. Papin, Margaret Harrold, Mary Morse. From the Board of Directors the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Mary Patterson: Business Manager, Mrs. Annie Derby; Treasurer, Mrs. Laura Thomas, Secretary, Mrs. S. M. Mills. The meeting then adjourned to Tuesday, in order to complete the organization then by the election of additional officers, adoption of by-laws, etc. It was also proposed that at the next meeting the Company would proceed at once to collect the installments on stock, such installments to be deposited at once in the First National Bank, and as soon as \$23,000 is paid in the Company will proceed to business. The first of October is named as the probable date of starting. Negotiations are said tobe pending for the occupancy of a large hotel on Wabash avenue for a factory until the building to be erected by the Company is finished. It is also proposed to increase the capital stock to \$23,000 is norder to increase the capital stock to \$230,000, in order to have a long lease or the option of purchasing the ground on which the "Ladies' Cooperative Palace and Dressmaking Company."

THE CITY-HALL. THE receipts for license for August were \$57,-

to drag, but it is thought that it will be so far completed by Saturday, as to admit of the pass-

completed by Saturday as to admit of the passage of the cars.

The new viaduct at Desplaines and Kinzle streets will be so far completed this morning as to admit of the passage of pedestrians.

DR. PLUNKETT, of the State Board of Health of Tennessee, and Dr. J. B. Russell, of the Board of Health of Glasgow, Scotland, were the guests of Br. De Wolf yesterday. They were shown the Stock-Yards, Water-Works, etc., and to-day will be given a ride on the lake.

Among the building permits issued yesterday

Among the building permits issued yesterday were the following: One to J. Schumacher to erect a two-story shop and dwelling, No. 442 Fourteenth street, to cost \$2,000, and one to S. B. Williams to erect a six-story apartment building, corner of State and Ontario streets, to cost \$40,000.

of whom, it is charged, had disposed of their licenses. Warrants for their arrest were issued.

APPLICATIONS for the Mayor to make speeches come by every mail, the most of them being, however, from the smaller towns and Granger districts. If he were to respond to half of them the city would be turned over to some of his subordinates half the time. He has three things in his eye—going back to Congress this fall, re-election in the spring, and the seat of Davis in the United States Senate.

The Health Department caused the premises No. 3ill Cottage Grove avenue, which had been complained of, to be examined yesterday. All that had been charged by the neighbors proved to be true, and orders were issued against the further putting of garbage in the street or alley, and the owner of the establishment was ordered to put in a sewer at once. If these of-ders are not compiled with the premises will be condemned, but the fact is that the objection to them is based upon the character of the inmates rather than anything else.

An application was made to Commissioner Waller yesterday to plant telegraph poles on Seventeenth street for the distance of a few blocks, but the action of the Council requiring all applications to go to that body precluded his doing anything. Telegraph poles are a nuisance in many localities, and, since Mr. Waller has been laboring to do away with their crection, the action of the Council is regarded as hasty and ill-advised. In the case in question there is no possible objection to the demand made, yet under the new order nothing can be done until the applicants have wrestled with the Council several weeks.

A BIG SEWER CONTRACE.

MARY L. KELLEY, 55 years of age, while attempting to cross the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, near her home at No. 1161 Fulton street, at 6:15 yesterday morning, was run over by tocomotive No. 25, which was going north. A physician who attended her found a number of bruises on the left side, but was non-committal as to whether she would live or die. Mrs. Keller is a widow, and has two grown daughters.

YESTERDAY noon a large crowd of men and women, congregated on the sidewalk in front of No. 572 Canai street to witness a funeral starting from Lo. Tanai street to witness a funer

TOADSTOOL POISONING.

A DANGEBOUS VEGETABLE TO FOOL WITH.

It isn't everybody that can tell a toadstoo It isn't everybody that can tell a toadstool from a mushroom, though the cases where inconvenient, if not dangerous, results have followed from feasting on the former under the supposition that it was the latter are, in this day at least, happily rare. The inability to distinguish between these two species of the fungus order, however, did give rise to considerable

food, have suddenly become decidedly unpopular in the neighborhood where the mistake occurred.

The prairie north of Chicago and east of Western avenue is but little built up, and is, to all intents and purposes, nothing more nor less than a cow-pasture. Just at this season it is a rendezvous for boys and girls with baskets in search of mushrooms, which they pick and carry home or to the market for sale. It is quite a little industry in its way, and at times the prairie is dotted with little knots of mushroom-pickors, who manage to turn an honest penny by their work. Experts as they are, the similarity of the toadstool to the mushroom never deceives them. The mistake which occurred yesterday, however, was committed by four individuals who were not experts, and the results, while not fatal, were productive of no little suffering and inconvenience.

The deceived in this case were Mrs. Thomas Kennedy and her two boys, living at No. 700 Chicago avenue, and a little fellow named Gus Tone, 5 years of age, living at No. 717 on the same street. The little boys were over on the prairie during the morning, and in their hunt for mushrooms came across a bunch of toadstools, which seemed to them for all the world like what they were after. With these-healthy young appetites, they proceeded to devour their "find," and, having sated themselves, returned to their homes with their hata f:lilof the deceptive article. Mrs. Kennedy was also taken in, and ate a goodly portion with a zest. So much did she prize them, apparently, that she was about to cook a dish of alleged mushrooms for dinner, when her boys were SUDDENLY TAKEN WITH TERRIBLE PAINS

dinner, when her boys were

SUDDENLY TAKEN WITH TERRIBLE PAINS
in the stomach, accompanied by vomiting, and
still later by chills. The next thing Mrs. Kennedy knew she was herself suffering in a similar manner. The other little boy, Tone, had
also been "taken" by this time, and, on his
mother's comparing notes with Mrs. Kennedy,
the cause of the trouble was soon discovered. Dr.
Hoadley, living at the corner of West Indiana
and Paulina streets, was speedily summoned, and for an hour and more
had about as much on his hands as he
could conveniently attend to. The same
treatment—one in the main calculated to induce
vomiting—was pursued with all four, and, after
considerable suffering, they were all brought
around to a condition of convalescence, and at
last accounts were doing well, and congratulating themselves on their lucky escape from a
wholesale poisoning. None of them hanker after
mushrooms any longer, however, and the very
sight or thought of the thing produces qualms
of the stomach long to be remembered.

As a general thing,

ACCIDENTS FROM EATING TOADSTOOLS
happen to foreigners alone. The edible mushroom of Europe and of England differs in some
respects from that of this country, so that emigrants not infrequently make the mistake of
imagining that the fungus closely resembling
the one that they can at home is fit for food,
when in reality, unless properly prepared, it is
poisonous. As a general thing there is no
difficulty whatever in distinguishing the edible
mushrooms of this country from the various
species of toadstool. The former has delicately
pink gills, and the skin can always be peeled off
without breaking the fiesh, while with nearly all
of the toadstoods it is impossible to do this.
Some of these fungi which are generally considered poisonous are excellent earing when
properly treated; but it is not safe for a person
who does not know how to meddle with them.

SUBURBAN.

EVANSTON. A called meeting of the Board of Trustees was held in the village office Tuesday evening for the purpose of letting the contract for building the Mapie avenue sewer, and what is known as the "alley" sewer. The propositions were all considered, and it was finally ordered that the contract be let to Charles Bartlett, of Evanston. for the sum of \$5.500. THE ASSESSMENTS.

The Equalized Valuations for the Towns of Cook County.

Mr. Hesing Protests Against the Assessment on the North Side.

The Committee on Equalization of Taxes met yesterday morning in the Board rooms, corner La Salle and Washington streets. There was present Chairman Senne, and Commissioners Burling, Wood, Hutt, Purington, and President Stewart, of the County Board. Assessors Amick, of the West Town, and Chase, of the North Town, were also present.

also present.

The proverbial certainty of death and taxes is apparently justly appreciated by

MR. A. C. HESING,

MR. A C. HESING,
who gave the Committee his views of what the
assessments should be, and how they should
be made. The immediate cause of his complaint yesterday was that, in regulating or
equalizing the assessments, the Committee
had unjustly favored the South Town.
He believed that the property-owners of the
North Side had been assessed too high, and
thought that the South Town assessment
should be increased in favor of the North
Town. He referred to the assessment on
the property of the West Side Gas Company,
and said Mr. Billings was reported to be
worth \$3,000,000, yet he was assessed on the
basis of \$150,000. He claimed that it would
not be just to increase the North and West
Side assessments and decrease that of the Side assessments and decrease that of the South Side. So far as he was concerned, an Side assessments and decrease that of the South Side. So far as he was concerned, an increase on the South Side would not be of any personal benefit to him, as his property interests were in that section of the city. His property on the South Side was worth \$175,000, and it had only been valued by the Assessor at \$20,000. It was a fact that the large property-owners were assessed clear below a fair valuation, while the "little fellows" were bled indiscriminately. Said he, "If you want to do full justice to the taxpayers, make the great corporations of the city, which are always underassessed, pay a tax based on a decent, fair valuation on their immense interests, and complaints from the poorer classes will cease."

The Exchange Block, at the corner of Washington and Clark streets, was, he said, the best corner in the city, and in his opinion would bring under the hammer \$50,000. He would like to know what the assessment was on that property.

ASSESSOR AMICK then addressed the Committee, claiming that the West Town assessment as reported was eminently a just and fair one. His figures were within \$100,000 of what the Committee last year reported the valuation should be, and this after the Committee had spent five weeks in investigating the Assessor's books. He was at a loss to understand, he having returned a larger assessment than had been recommended by the Committee, why the Committee should now want to increase the assessment. He believed the figures as submitted by him were as near right as it was possible to make them, and he therefore hoped no change would be made,

Assessor Chase, of the North Town, then took the floor, and proceeded to defend the fairness of his as-

hoped no change would be made, ASSESSOR CHASE, of the North Town, then took the flour, and proceeded to defend the fairness of his assessment. He claimed that during the past five years the North Town had been assessed higher in proportion than either of the other towns. This year's assessment was based upon a valuation of one-third of the cash value of the property. In making the assessment last year he found that, taking as a basis the way the other towns were assessed, his figures were excessive, and he had therefore made this year's assessments 20 per cent less than the figures of last year. Last year the South Side was assessed \$9,00,000 less than the assessment of 1878, and this valuation met the approval of the whole Board. This year the assessment of the North Town had been lowered \$2,000,000 below that of 1879. Mr. Chase claimed that what was just in one case was also fair in the other, and he hoped the assessment as returned would stand, believing, as he did, that it had been honestly made, and that the values were as nearly equitable as could be arrived at.

Awaiting the arrival of South-Side-Assessor Drake, the Committee then adjourned for lunch.

MR. DRAKE
having reported, the Committee was again called to order. He said that in defense of

having reported, the Committee was again called to order. He said that, in defense of his assessment, he had only to state that he had made it on what he considered a just and fair basis. He had been informed by property-owners that his valuations were property-owners that his valuations were much higher than those of the West and North Sides. He had made no comparisons with the other Assessors, beyond agreeing with them that, real-estate values having advanced about 10 per cent, the assessments should be proportionately advanced. John Wentworth and other property-owners on the South Side had complained that their property had been assessed for more than they could get for it, while Mr. Leiter had stated to him that he considered the assessment against his property to be about one-third of its real value.

In support of his position that the South Town assessment was fully as high as in the other towns, Mr. Drake cited the fact that the assessments on elevator property were higher on the South Side than in any other portion of the city.

Commissioner Stewart then read the report of the Committee as arrived at after several weeks of deliberation. The following are the

ing are the

| | COMMITTEE; | | 40.00 |
|----|---|-----------------------|-----------|
| | Equalized | Inc | Dec. |
| H | valuation. | per ct. | per ci |
| þ | Barrington \$ 278,664 | | CARRY. |
| | Bloom | | |
| | Bremen 224,698 | | - |
| | Calumet 393,107 | | |
| | Cicero 1,378,491 | | |
| | Elk Grove 241,073 | 0.5 1000 | |
| | Evanston 970,121 | | 3 |
| | Hanover 252,218 | | |
| | Hyde Park 4,147,801 | | |
| | Jefferson 1,250,753 | | |
| | Lake | ** ** | 1 |
| | Lake View 1,637,265 | 25 | |
| | Lemont 224,335 | 20 | |
| | Leyden 286,354 | | 7.1. |
| | Lyons 480,914 | ** | |
| | Maine 242,607 | 3 | |
| | New Trier 302,838 | 10 | |
| | Niles 218,196 | | 7 . 7 . |
| | Northfield \$29,543 | 15 45 | with a |
| | Norwood Park 129,978 | N | |
| | Orland 189,584 | | |
| | Palatine 318,631 | 15 | |
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| d | Worth 341,769 North Chicago 10,893,834 | Title. | Can . |
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Total.....\$94,521,069 The Committee recommend no change in the assessed valuation of personal property, leaving the figures as originally reported,—\$22,582,668. The assessed valuation of railroad property was also left as reported,—\$815,737. COMMISSIONER BURLING

sols,737.

COMMISSIONER BURLING
moved that the Assessors' figures be adopted without the changes recommended.

Commissioner Stewart moved, as a substitute for the motion of Commissioner Burling, that the report as submitted be adopted. He had no interest in the matter, except a desire to deal justly by every one.

Commissioner Burling again took the floor, and contended that the valuations as made by the Assessors were made upon a fair and just basis.

Mr. Coe, the real-estate man, here made his appearance, and as an expert was called upon to state what he knew about valuation of real estate. Mr. Coe said that after the Assessors' books had been completed he visited the offices of the different Town Assessors in the interest of non-resident property-owners for whom he paid taxes. It was his opinion that the valuation on the North Side was higher than the West Side, but the assessment on the South Side exceeded either.

Commissioner Wood made a lengthy speech, claiming that the higher valuation was based on the fact that property was worth more in any part of the city than it was one year ago, and he therefore thought the increased valuation a just one. The basis upon which these assessments had been made should be arrived at, and if the valuation had been hased upon the best judgment of the several assessors, that was the criterion by which the Committee should judge of the fairness of the valuations. He believed Mr. Burling would do injustice to the South Side, and believed 7 per cent as recommended by the Committee; yet, to bring the matter to an amicable understandmy and to dispose of it, he was willing to

compromise and accept the substitute offered by Commissioner Stewart.

Commissioner Burling admitted the force of Commissioner Wood's argument, provided the North Town assessment had been made as inferred by that gentleman; but he believed Assessor Chase had carefully made his assessment, based upon his best judgment as to the valuation of property. He thereupon withdrew his motion, and the substitute of Commissioner Stewart was put and carried. The report of the Committee as given above was therefore approved, and will be submitted to the full Board of Commissioners, which meets to-morrow.

THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATION was yesterday handed to the Committee President Stewart: was yesterday handed to the Committee by President Stewart:

Chicago: Aug. 14.—J. W. Stewart, Chairman Board of Commissioners of Cook County.—Duax Sur: On behalf of the members of this Association, taxpayers of Cook County, we respectively call the attention of the County Commissioners to slieged inequalities of assessment between the different towns comprised within the limits of the City of Chicago, and of adjoining towns, with a view to the rectification of the same by the Eddalization Committee. There is, apparently, a marked depreciation in the total assessed value of property in the North and West Towns (which requires investigation. Yours respectfully, RNOS AFRES, Chairman of Taxation Committee.

The Committee will meet this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

AMUSEMENTS.

"THE OLYMPIC.

"The Lucky Hit" is the name of a piece now being presented every evening at this theatre. The piece is taken from one of those musical comedies written for and largely patronized by the masses of the Germany largely patronized by the masses of the German people, and the adaptation has been badly made; indeed, it would be a waste of time to criticise it. The three prominent characters in the play are a tailor, a shoemaker, and a carpenter, personated by Roland Reed Charles A. Gardner, and Alf Johnson, who sing—and the songs may be looked upon as the redeeming feature of the production—some rather pretty music. Mme. Morlacchi, who reappeared at this theatre on Monday evening, is afforded opportunity enough to demonstrate that the lady still refains that grace of movement and that artistic skill in dancing which used to make her a favorit.

DRAMATIC NOTES. Harry Beckett is now spoken of in London as another American actor. "All the Rage" for the last time at Me-Vicker's on Saturday evening. The title of the piece to which Sardou is putting the finishing touches is "Les Finances du Jour."

Mr. George C. Boniface, Sr., has joined Miss Ada Cavendish's company as leading man, and Mr. George C. Boniface, Jr., goes with John T. Raymond the coming season. The Grand Opera-House (Hamiln's) opens on Monday with "The Child of the State,"—that is, if the house is ready for the public on that day. Work is being pushed forward rapidly.

rapidly.

Mr. Clinton Stewart (Walsingham), lately playing in Mr. John T. Raymond's company in London, has accepted an offer from Mr. McKee Rankin and joined "The Danites"

Manager Ford, of Baltimore, has a company able to play "Pinafore," "Fun on the Pacific," a buriesque, and "The Two Orphans" on alternate nights, the same people appearing in both plays. people appearing in both plays.

John P. Smith and William A. Mestayer have been served with a formal notice that on the 6th of this month an injunction will be sued for in the Supreme Court to enjoin them from producing the "Pullman Palace Car," which the plaintiff in the suit, Enoch T. Stetson, claims to be an infringement upon their rights as owners of a play called "Our Railroad Men."

Miss Ellie Wilton, of the Union Square company, Miss Pearl Eytinge, Mrs. E. L. Davenbort, Messrs. L. R. Shewell, E. J. Buckley, J. R. Grismer, H. A. Weaver, W. F. Owen, A. D. Billings, and George Warren are reported engaged in the company to support Salvini in his American tour under Mr. Stetson's management.—Boston Heruld.

Mf. Fred Bock, who signed a contract some time ago to play with the Tom Keene combination, has, just upon the eve of rehearsal, withdrawn from the engagement, alleging, we understand, as a cause that he had made a previous contract with Lawrence Barrett, and that Mr. Barrett will not release him. Who will fill his place in the Keene company has not yet been decided upon.

In the Cincinnati Enquirer of Sunday last we find the following in an average allocation.

we find the following in an extract alleged to have appeared in The Chr Ago Tribune of last Tuesday week: "There is more merit in the lines of 'Photos' than in the generality of such pieces, and there is in its two acts enough material for two similar entertainments. 'Photos' is the most amusing entertainment of its kind." The following is what actually did appear in this paper, which has been ingeniously altered—no doubt by the enterprising agent of the company—to read as above: "There is more merit in the lines of 'Photos' than in the generality of such pieces, and there is in its two acts enough material for two similar entertainments; indeed, there is at present far too much, and when, after a few performances, a judicious abbreviation shall have been made, and the people shall have been made, and the people shall have been mede, and the most amusing entertainments of the kind."

THE PRESIDENT'S JOURNEY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 31.—Gen. Garfield and wife and Maj. Swain, the General's private secretary, arrived this afternoon from Mentor. The party was met at the depot by Postmaster Sherwin, and others, and escorted to the Kennard House to await the arrival of President Hayes. The Lake Shore train, to which was attached the special car bearing

which was attached the special car bearing the President, and due here at 2:25, was an hour late. A large crowd collected at the Union Depot, and the usual demonstrations were manifested. The Presidential party consisted of the President and wife, and his sons Webb and Rutherford, and Mr. John Jameson. Assistant General Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service. The President and family entered a carriage and were conveyed to the Kennard House, where they joined Gen. Garfield and wife.

Congressman W. D. Washburn, of Minnesota, arrived on one of the aftermoon trains, and had a short interview with Gen. Garfield at the Kennard House. The former says Minnesota will give Garfield at least 25,000 majority; it gave Hayes 20,000. The President and Gen. Garfield departed at 4:15 by special train for Canton, where they attend a grand soldiers' reunion to-morrow. Gen. Garfield secorted Mrs. Hayes to the train, Mrs. Garfield being escorted by the General's grivate secretary, while the President remained behind a few minutes to shake hands with the throng waiting upon him at the hotel.

THE BUDGE BOUNCERS. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

LANSING, Mich., Aug. 31.—The Committee appointed by the last Red Ribbon Convention appointed by the last Red Ribbon Convention are in session here this evening. They say that the whisky men are organized, and have a large fund to influence the election of legislators favorably inclined to the liquor interest, and that they also propose to commence an organized effort to induce the coming Legislature to submit to the people for a vote the question of prohibiting the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquor in this State except for medicinal or mechanical purposes. They claim to have a memorial already signed by 40,000 voters, petitioning the legislature to that end.

ONE OF REVERSIDE'S FINEST RESIDENCES, that of By L. Sherman's, is certainly among the most, any using the decorated houses in the West,—a fact that places the art paper-hanging firm of By R. Hilliger & Co., 204 and 206 Wabash avenue, who just completed it, in the very front ranks as decorators in the West.

ENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.

Covincton, Kr., Aug. 31.—The regular semi-monthly drawing of the Kentucky State Lottery took place to-day and the following are the numbers drawing the four capital prizes: First capital, 21,153; second capital, 28,754; third cap-ital, 72,091; fourth capital, 15,747.

Times: Our highest artists in dentistry: The McCaesney's beyond doubt, though but \$8 a set.

Buy the Improved Howe Scales. Borden, Selleck & Oo., Agents, 97 Lake street.

UNDERTAKER ELTON.

His Arrest for Having Dead Bodies

His Explanation as to How They Came to Be There.

There was every prospect yesterday morning that another sensation had been unearthed. A rumor escaped from the Central Station that a fiend in the shape of an undertaker had capped the climax of the succession of horrors lately filling the columns of the city papers and instantly the reporters. cession of horrors lately filling the columns of the city papers, and instanfly the reporters of the city were let loose upon the scent. The Tribune emissary followed it up with the following result: It seems that a young man named H. J. Bernhardt, living at No. 58 Randolph street, had reported at Central Station that there were

Station that there were

FOUR DEAD BODIES

lying in the rear of Nos. 52 and 53 Third avenue, premises used as a stable by George
Elton, undertaker. Officers Madigan and
Heidelmeier were at once dispatched to investigate, and, according to their stories,
they found two soap-boxes in the wash-room
of the barn behind some lumber, and one
under some wood in one of the stalls. The
three boxes contained the bodies of "four
children of different ages in a badly-decomposed state." They were brought to the station and from there removed to the Morgue,
and the Health Department was notified.

MR. ELTON WAS ARRESTED
and taken to the Armory, and three separate

and the Health Department was notined.

MR. ELTON WAS ARRESTED

and taken to the Armory, and three separate charges of violating Sec. 1 of Chap. IV. of the city ordinances, which prohibits the depositing of a body within the city limits, under a penalty of a fine of \$100, were preferred against him. Furnishing bail in the sum of \$200 in each case, or \$600 in all, he was released until this morning, when he is required to be in the Police Court for a hearing.

A Tribune reporter called upon him in the afternoon, and he emphatically expressed his indignation at what he considered an unwarrantable intrusion upon his premises.

"You had the bodies, then, in your stable?" the reporter asked.

"Of course I had, and if I'd caught the officers trying to take them away without a warrant, I'd have made short work of 'em."

"But they were so decomposed as to be offensive to the neighborhood?"

"Nothing of the sort; they were as fresh and nice as possible. They were embalmed. Why, one of them had been with me about six months, and I would decasionally take a look at it just to see how it was getting along. One of them I had had nearly a year."

One of them I had had nearly a year."

"WHERE DID YOU GET THE BODIES?"

"From doctors. They were still-born. I had them in my dead-house, and was experimenting upon them with embalming extracts."

"But had you a burial permit?"

"When a child is still-born the midwife or doctor notifies the county. They generally hand the bodies over to me, and I put them in my dead-house. When I want to bury them, then I get a permit. Why didn't the officers take the others I've got? I've sometimes haif a dozen bodies lying in my place for months. Some of my men feel a little squeamish about moving around among 'em; but, bless your soul, the more dead people I have around me the more I like it. Why didn't they take that body," continued the undertaker, pointing to a close wagon. "You ain't squeamish, are you?" said he, turning to the reporter. "No; well, I'll show you how the county sends us in bodies. This is a negro woman who died at the insane asylum."

John P. Smith and William A. Mestayer have been served with a formal notice that on the 6th of this month an injunction will be sued for in the Supreme Court to enjoin them from producing the "Pullman Palace Car," which the plaintiff in the suit, Enoch T. Stetson, claims to be an infringement upon their rights as owners of a play called "Our Railroad Men."

Miss Ellie Wilton, of the Union Square company, Miss Pearl Eytinge, Mrs. E. L. Davenbort, Messrs. L. R. Shewell, E. J. Buckley, J. R. Grismer, H. A. Weaver, W. F. Owen, A. D. Billings, and George Warren are reported engaged in the company to support Salvini in his American tour under Mr. Stetson's management.—Boston Herald.

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In the Cincinnal Enquirer of Sanday last we find the following in an extract alleged to the country and the following in an extract alleged to the country and the country

TELEGRAPH WAR.

Application of the Western Union Against the American Union for a Temporary Injunction Refused by

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune. FORT WAYNE, Ind., Aug. 31.-In the mat ter of application by the Western Union Telegraph Company vs. the Pennsylvania Company and the American Union Telegraph Company for a temporary injunction against the construction and operation by the defendant telegraph company of a line of telegraph through the State of Indiana or the right of way of the Pittsburg, Fort

Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company, Judge Lowry, of the Superior Court, to-day rendered his decision. The ruling was made orally in the presence of a portion of the counsel of each of the parties, Gen. Har rison, of Indianapolis, representing the plaintiff, and Mr. Green, of Springfield, and others the defendants. The conclusions reached were in substance:

First—That if the estate of the Railroad Company in its right of way is, as seems to have been assumed by counsel on both sides, one in fee, then the contracts of such Company with the Western Union Telegraph Company not to allow any other company to construct a line of telegraph on its right of way would not be void as being in restraint of trade, the restriction being confined to a strip of territory 100 feet wide and limited to twonty-five years.

Second—Such contracts, in such case, would not be ulfro sires, for the Railroad Company having an absolute estate in perpetuity in the land itself, it would be as free to act in granting a use therein, or stipulating to refuse one, as would any other absolute owner.

Third—If the doctrine of ulfra vires, that is, that the contract is without the scope of the corporate authority, could apply in such case, the defendant Railroad Company would be estopped from setting it up while enjoying the benefit arising out of the contract and its covenants; having notice of the fact would be equally bound.

Fourth—But the contracts in question were both made in view of, and are to be construed in the light of, the coexisting right of eminent domain, and the statute as to rights of way for telegraph companies and the act of Congress as to their construction in post roads. Though not ultra vires or invalid as in restraint of trade, such contracts must surely be controlled by and held to the sovereign right of eminent domain by the statutes enacted in pursuance thereof, and to the construction in post roads. Though not ultra vires or invalid as in restraint of trade, such contracts must surely be controlled by any other line of te

and has not an estate in fee, in the ordinary sense of that term, in the land comprising its right of way, in the sense of duration of tenure, and of being transmissible. The estate, of course, is in a nature of "fee, but as to the extent of the interestit is no more than an easement, and it has been so held in this state without, so far as thorough research can discover, being subsequently questioned. [Cincinnati U. & Ft. W. R. R. Co. vs. Sipe, il Ind., cil.] The bearing of other decisions tends in the same direction. Minerals in the right of way cannot be appropriated by the railway company to the deprivation of the owner of what is thus the servient estate. In case of surrender of its franchises by the Railway Company, will not the original owner of the soil, or his heir, or Assignee become the reversioner? If this view be correct, then cither as an incident to its business in the operation of its railway, or under the express better of our statute, the Railway Company may build and operate a line of telegraph. Can it do more, though not ultra vires, in the ordinary sense not obnavious to the principle of being in restraint of trade? Can it in the face of the statutes of the State and United States, that other companies may build other telegraph lines upon the right of way under certain conditions, validly stipulate that it will not allow the other lines to be built? If it be said that the complaint shows that, notwithstanding its agreement not to do so, it has given its consent, and that being in the enjoyment of the fruits of the contract, it should in equity be estopped as also the defendant Telegraph Company, with soulce from relying upon such defense, the answer is it has no consent to rive. The law it self gives the right under the conditions named. To entitle the defendant stellars have continued to the river of the contract of the full of the contract of the

The Control of the Next House Probably Republican-South Carolina Cens Returns-The Collection of Post-Off

WASHINGTON.

Notes.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna. Washington, D. C., Aug. 31.—According to a computation made at the Republican headquarters it is chimed that the Republicana will secure control of the next House licans will secure control of the next House.

An examination of the returns of the polltax from the official report of the Audi South Carolina shows that since 1880 there has been a very marked decrease in the vot-

has been a very marked decrease in the voting population of the State, notwithstanding the reports of an increase in the actual population in the stuffed census returns.

The Post-Office Department during the last fiscal year collected \$258,509,869, with the loss of but \$1,299,99. The records of the Post-Office service do not show a parallel in regard to carefulness of administration.

It is said that the steamboat inspectors in New York who inspected the Seawanhaka are not to be suspended, as it is not believed that they were guilty of any neglect of duty.

The Interior Department did not receive till late last night official information of the death of Ouray, the Ute Chief. For this reason, the news was discredited at the Department. The Government in this, as in most cases of important news occurring at a distant point, is indebted to the press for its first information.

Ben Butler is beginning to reap his reward in the Southern press. The Richmond Dispatch calls him "a beast" and "an outlaw, whose crimes make him the worst criminal the world has ever seen."

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 31.—The following was the disposition of the National bank

To the Western Associated Press.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 3I.—The following was the disposition of the National bank notes redeemed in August:

Notes fit for circulation assorted and returned to banks for issue. Notes not fit for elevalation assorted and delivered to the Controller of Curren-cy for destruction and replacement with new notes. Notes of failed, liquidating, and redu-cing banks deposited in Treasury....

Amount outstanding June 20, 1874 ... 382,000,000
Ditto Jan. 14, 1875 ... 382,000,000
Amount retired under act of Jan. 14, 1875, to May 31, 1878, 484 346,681,016

Amount retired under act of Jan. 14, 1875, to May 31, 1878.

Amount outstanding on and since May 31, 1878.

Amount on deposit with Treasurer of the United States to redeem notes of insolvent and liquidating banks and banks retiring circulation under act of June 20, 1874.

Decrease in deposit last month.

Increase in deposit sept. 1, 1879.

Additional circulation issued during the month.

Circulation surrendered and destroyed Internal revenue receipts for August. Gain of \$1,009,127 over corresponding of 1879.

Total gain in receipts the first two means the state of the st

the present fiscal year over the same months in 1879, \$2,428,937.

Coinage at the Philadelphia Mint during Angust was valued at \$2,406,800,—96,800 eagles; 63,200 half eagles; remainder, cents.

The first and second volumes of the official records of the late War are in the hands of the printers.

The transportation of mails is ordered over the recently-completed portion of the Southern Pacific Rallway from Yuma, Ariz., to Benson, Ariz., nearly 300 miles. This completes the continuous route of mail transportation by rail from San Francisco through the entire length of California, and nearly across the southern portion of Arizona, a distance over 1,000 miles. The transportation of mails over the Arizona end of the route begins and estroying processes from United States courts.

ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

Toledo, O., Aug. 31.—Extensive preparations are making for the meeting of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland in this city Sept. 23 and 24. A committee of prominent citizens will visit. Galena and request Gen. Grant's attendance, and representatives from the several posts of Ohio have been ordered to convene here on the 23d for consultation. Arrangements have been made with the railroads for half-fare.

THE DUCTORS.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 31.—The members of the medical profession here are looking with much interest to the annual meeting of the American Gynmeological Association, which begins here to-morrow and continues three days. Among the leading members who are expected to be present and take part in the discussions are Dr. Marion Sims, of New

York; Dr. Playfair, of England; Dr. Gallia Thomas, of New York; Dr. Beatty, Georgia; Dr. Goodell, of Philadelphia; a Dr. Byford, of Chicago. The meetings w be open to members of the medical p

sarsaparilla, because a genuine icine, prepared by the Canterbury Sh er Village, N. H.

MARRIAGES Dfl.Fil.L.ROSS.On the 2th Inst., by the Rev. Dr. Williamson, pastor of the First M. E. Church. Joseph W. Dufli and Helen Marie Ross, all of Chicago.

family invited to astend.

O'MALIA—At the residence of her parents, No. 51
West Erie-st., Mary, infant daughter of Edward and
Mary O'Risils, Tuesday, Aug. 51.
The remains will be taken to Racine, Wis., for interment, Wednasday, Sept. 1, at 10 o'clock a. m., by
Chicago & Northwestern Railrood.

EF Racine papers please copy.

COFFIN—Aug. 31, Mattie E., wife of Charles C.
COME.,

ness, which she bore with Christian fortitude, Mrs. Elisabeth, beloved wife of Gregory Walsh, in the 4th year of her age.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday, Sept. 1, from her late residence. No. 54 West Madison at The remains will be taken to St. Jarisakis Church as 9.30, where a solemn Requiem Mass will be held for the repose of her soul. From thence by carriages to Calvary Cemetery. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, Her death is deeply mourned by a large circle of friends and acquaintances who knew and appreciated her many acts of kindness.

REGULAR MERTING OF THE THIRTEENTH
Ward Young Men's Gardeld and Arnar Club will
be held this evening at headquarters, 6% West Lakest. This will be a business meeting, and all members
are requested to be on hand at 8 o'clock sharp. THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE Eleventh Ward Republican Club, at Martine's Field, Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Leonard Swett, Luther Laffin Mills, and other prominent speakers will address the meeting. speakers will address the meeting.

THERE WILL BE A GRAND RATIFICATION

I meeting of the colored citizens of the Fourth
Ward to-morrow evening at 5 o'ciock at the Colored Episcopal Church, on Indiana-av, between
Twenty-nint and Thriticht-at. The meeting will be
addressed by the following gentlemen: Col. D.
Munn. Capt. J. E. White, James E. Jones, and Gen
O. L. Mann. THE YOUNG MEN'S NORTH SIDE AUXILIARY
Club will meet at Brand's Hall Friday night. Preliminary arrangements are to be made for several isrge mass-meetings to be held during the campagn, and to be addressed by the Hon. Stewart L. Woodford, of New York City, the Hons. Rugens Hais and William P. Prys. of Maine. Gov. Foster of Ohio. and Jen. Ben Harrison. of Indiana. Mr. H. J. Willing will address the meeting.

MR. CHAS. CHAPPELL WILL CONDUCT THE noon prayer-meeting to-day in Farwell Hall. MI noon prayer-meeting to-day in Farwell Hall.
THE REGULAR MONTHLY MERTING OF THE
Board of Managers of the Chicago Home for the
Friendless will be held this morning at 10 cclock. Friendless will be held this morning at 10 clock.

TWHE WOMAN'S PHYSIOLOGICAL INSTITUTE

I will hold its next regular meeting at Athenaum
Hall to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. The authent
for discussion, The Water We Orink." Papers will
be presented by Dr. Julia Holmes Smith, Dr. Bedal,
Mrs. Mary R. Willard, and others. All Indies are in-AUCTION SALES.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO., 214 and 216 Madison-st.

Great Catalogue Trade Sale AT AUCTION?

On Wednesday, Sept. I, at 9:30 a. m. prompt. BOOTS, SHOES, and SLIPPERS.

Manufactured for the Fall Trade of 1880. 3.500 CASES OF SAMPLES AND DUPLICATES Will be offered, and nothing needed for Fall Trads will be found wanting in this sale. Catalogues and goods ready for inspection Monday.

AUCTION TRADE SALE

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE. 85 Crates W. G. Ware,

30 Casks C. C. Ware, 10 Casks Rock and Yellow Ware, 100 Decorated Chamber Sets, 700 Barrels Glassware, "asst." Also a full assortment of Bronze and Glass Lamps, Lamp Flatures, Table Cutlery, 180 Cases Lambdy Bluelag. Goods Packed for Country Merchants. GEO. P. GORN & CO. Austioneers.

By ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., REGULAR SALE, 9:30 THIS MORNING,

FURNITURE CARPETS, AND GENERAL HOUSECOLD COCDS, INCLUDING Entire Furniture of Private Residence

ELISON, PLERSHEIM & CO., 84 and 86 Randolph-si AUCTION. Standard Silver-Plated Ware

TAUNTON, MERIDEN, and ROGERS, All New and Desirable Styles, Thursday and Friday, Sept. 2 and \$, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m., AT OUR SALESHOOMS,

Nos. 84 & 86 Randolph-st. ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers. By HENRY FRIEDMAN & SONS, Auctioncors, JM, JU, and JM East Randolph-H.

We will give you BARGAINS at our Regular Trade CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, and an ELEGANT ASSORTMENT, will be offer YOU at WEDNESDAY, Sept. 1, 10 a. m.

100 crates W. G. and C. C. Ware, assorted, 50 cnaiss Book and Yellow Ware, assorted, 1,300 bria, Glassware, Lamps, Chimneys, Shades, &c. Goods packed by experienced packers, H. NRY FRIEDMAN & SONS. Goods Sold at Private Sale.

KRANZ From Every Day. Considered the BEST in the world CARAMELS a Specialist Wholesale and Result 78 & 80 BYATE ST.

TRUNK Tourisa, Trivolore, Excusionista should visit.
CHAS. T. WILLY
For Trunks, Sanchola, Sanch
Et. It will por.
No. 144 State-al.

CHICAGO TE POST

PINANCI DAY & F ANKERS AND 130 LaS

Merchants' Savings.

THE COL

AN OLD GHOST RE
The troubles between To
and Samuel W. Allerton,
Chicago Starch Works,
very thorough ventilation
ago in the courts, were at
terday by a suit begun by
lerton and Ebenezer W.
\$170,000 damages for al
Spaids' name, fame, and i
laration, which is a very p
gives a very voluminous
rago Starch Works, and
suits in law and chancery
to enforce his claims ag
latter now charges tha
ment recovered against
by fraud and compulsion
tons while he was confi
Jail; that Allerton knew
large ball, and therefore
had him arrested on a
\$10,000 ball. Spaids even
the effect of the decree if
against him by saying
misrepresentations and
mechinations, which pr misrepresentations and machinations, which promating a proper defens spads charges that Aller his flourishing business \$70,000 worth of property and credit, and that on a he has suffered \$170,000 di

Ellen Thurlin filed a b Peter Thurlin, asking ground of drunkenness a Annie E. Buchanan vorce from Robert F. Bu grounds.

STATE COL
The Town of Lake filed
day to condemn land so
avenue from the east lin
to the east line of the west
4 in the Assessors' Divisio
Sec. 4, 28, 14, and anot
street from the south line
the north line of Fifty-eig. Sec. 4. Se. 14, and anotatreet from the south line the north line of Fifty-eis Charles E. Chapman c trespass against Charles \$10,000 damages.

William Loeb and John abili against Heinrich L ters. and Jonathan McCormortrage for \$1,000 on Levision of Block 4 in the F Sheffield's Addition to Ch William H. Eddy countrespass against Peter Cai

The September calend at general No. 1,876. Tr iled by Sept. 7. No ca alendar unless notices Friday is the last d

JUDGMI SUPERIOR COURT—CONE SOVSKY V. Anton and Jose W. Cobbs v. William V. Do Mirtin, \$525.69.

Seventeen Families 8
Failing Ashes—An An
to the Coffee Regions
The eruption of the Voice
th of June, was, according from the scene, far more dis reported. "For a few days pr ing out of the fire," writes "the weather was unusually was not the slightest sign gian that it was going to be siching, of which Fuego form cles, extends from the north line of the Republic to the ras. It runs parallel with nearly all the way, being friendly all the way, being the several other large volca ones being Amititian, Agua is called the sister of Fancare ach other, and almo The natives never showed a great eruption, although steaming, while mud and who we the crater of Agua. The Town of Esquintly, the one of awful grandeur, fire that rose nearly 500 feet roundless country so that or sover: miles away. The e loud explosion just before a people of the surroundin alize what had occurred the a cloud of sulphurous smok Villages of Masagua, Miste though nearer the coast covered by a thick coat Guacalate overflowed its barnot sufficiently to be destriblying on the side of the huts were the greatest sur them having been snot that fell in great que of Guatemain—the new rainny damage by the eruption

verse circumstances, by Sanno, and built under Chief Engineer Soberzer, the Costa Rica Railroad in was then Director General, Government of Gustemais from the coast line to the on the mountain slopes, American capitalists was his contract in such a satis he is now about to extend ne is now about to exten nountains to the Capital. I san material, from the spi occomotives and cars. This in Central America, with the in Central America with of the United States, ar THE COCK OF GOVER Por The Chicago

[Ain: "King of the Can
O have you heard the Demo
Now hope to fool our North
With a blue decoy duck, pit
With Hancock of Governs
Mark well the mongrel, mod
That skulk behind his coat
The gray-clad traitor-knaw
whose necks escaped the bl
Rach Copperhead snake wit
Rach moonshining, buildox

to duatemain—the new ray lary damage by the eruption been finished as far as Ex-total distance of line in wo eight miles. It was begun-

With the Cock of Gove Just see those ancient, pi There's Shylook English, There's Thurman, Hendr. With Hancook, of Gove fote well the treach rous haf skulk behind the co-at Davis, Trumbull, But b yon gray ranks find co-the sneaks who shunned ike rats that run from

Then rally for Truth and I Where Garfield lends in Pr Defeat the vile Confederal With Hancock of Govern

20th inst., by the Rev. Dr. First M. E. Church. Joseph Ross, all of Chicago. Arthur Nash, son of the o the Church of the Ho!; Culvary. Friends of the

E., wife of Charles C. anan (Mich.) papers

8TH SIDE AUXILIARI
's Hall Friday night. Preto be made for several
seld during the several
seld several
several
seld several
sever

OLOGICAL INSTITUTE iar meeting at Athenseum at 80 clock. The subject we Brink." Papers will loimes Smith, Dr. Bedelj thers. All ladies are in SALES.

ue Trade Sale CTION? at 9:30 a. m. prompt

WRE & CU.,

HOES. SLIPPERS. Fall Trade of 1880.

PLES AND DUPLICATES needed for Fall Trade ody for inspection Monday
O. P. GORE & Co.,
214 and 216 Madison-st. 2, at 9:30 a

GLASSWARE. Ware, are, ad Yellow Ware, amber Sets, ware, "asst." Bronze and Glass Lamps, tlery, 100 Cases Laundry Merchants. ORES CO., Auctioneers. ERSHEIM & CO.,

ITURE L HOUSEHOLD COODS, Private Residence FLERSHEIM & CO.,

30 THIS MORNING

FION, r-Plated Ware, EN. and ROGERS, strable Styles, and Friday,

a. m. and 2 p. m., Randolph-st. EDMAN & SONS,

NS at our Regular Trade GLASSWARE, RTMENT will be offer C. C. Ware, assorted,

s, Shades, &c. need packers. IY FRIEDMAN & SONS. te Sele. WX.

81. \$1. or \$5 for a sample ox by express, of the best in America, put up elo-sing strictly pure. Refers leave. Address. THER, Confectioner, 78 Madison-st., Chicago. S CANDIES, 78 & SU STATE ST. loops.

e & Retail. Send for price ods sont C. O. D. anywhere, at for the "MULTIFORM." te to order and warranted. E. BURNHAM, TE-ST.

ourists, Trivelers, Excusionists should visit.
CHAS. T. WILT'S ENCY MADISON

DAY & FIELD. ANKERS AND BROKERS. 180 LaSalle-st.

FINANCIAL

Nembers of New York Stock Exchange. C. W. FIELD, JR. CYRUS W. FIELD, Special. CHAS. A. MAIR & CO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, orders for the purchase and sale of Grain risions for future delivery on margins, after and statistical pamphlet mailed upon on. Merchants' Savings, Loan & Trust Co

mesot a General Banking Business.

The state of the state

THE COURTS.

AN OLD GHOST RESURRECTED. he troubles between Talmadge E. Spaids Samuel W. Allerton, President of the ago Starch Works, which received chicago Starch Works, which received a very thorough ventilation about two years are in the courts, were stirred up again yesteday by a suit-begun by Spaids against Alieton and Ebenezer W. Pray to recover \$17,000 damages-for alleged injuries to Spaids' name, fame, and fortune. The declaration, which is a very plethoric document, gives a very voluminous history of the Chicago Starch Works, and of the numerous units in law and chancery begun by Allerton to enforce his claims against Spaids. The latter now charges that the \$25,000 judgment recovered against him was procured by fraud and compulsion and misrepresentations while he was confined in the County Juli; that Allerton knew he could not give sare ball, and therefore by a false affidavit had him arrested on a capias and held in 10,000 ball. Spaids even attempts to soften the effect of the decree in the chancery suit against him by saying it was obtained by misrepresentations and through Allerton's machinations, which prevented him from making a proper defense. In conclusion, Spuids charges that Allerton has broken up his fourishing business, done him out of \$10,000 worth of property, injured his name ad credit, and that on a reasonable estimate he has suffered \$170,000 damages. ough ventilation about two years

Ellen Thurilin fised a bill yesterday against Peter Thurilin, asking for a divorce on the ground of drunkenness and cruelty.

Annie E. Buchanan also asked for a divorce from Robert F. Buchanan on the same grounds.

The Town of Lake filed a petition yesterday to condemn land so as to open Dexter avenue from the east line of Wallace street. to the east fine of the west 108.95 feet of Lot 4 in the Assessors' Division of the S.-W. ½ of Sec. 4. 28, 14, and another to open Wright street from the south line of Wilson street to the north line of Fifty-eighth street.

Charles E. Chapman commenced a suit in trespass against Charles Schwartz, claiming \$10.000 damages.

William Loeb and John H. Friedrich filed a bill against Helnrich Lutters, Justine Lutters, and Jonathan McCornick to forcelose a mortgage for \$1,000 on Lot 25 in the Subdivision of Block 4 in the E. ½ of Block 15 of Sheffield's Addition to Chicago.

William H. Eddy commenced an action in trespass against Peter Caldwell and Patrick Delaney, laying damages at \$25,000. STATE COURTS.

COUNTY COURT.

ber calendar will commen at general No. 1,876. Trial notices must be lled by Sept. 7. No cases will be put on the alendar unless notices are filed. Friday is the last day of service for the

JUDGMENTS. SUPERIOR COURT—CONFESSIONS—Joseph Bo-ovsky v. Anton and Josefa Wlasak, \$365.65.—J. Cobbe v. William V. Downer and George H. artin, \$555.

GUATEMALA.

tal Results of Fuego's Eruption pteen Families Smothered by the Seventeen Families Smothered by the Falling Ashes—An American Railroad to the Coffee Hegions.

The cruption of the Volcano de Fuego, on the 30 of June, was, according to a correspondent from the scene, far more disastrous than at first reported. "For a few days previous to the breaking out of the fire," writes the correspondent, "the weather was unusually sultry, but there

ing out of the fire," writes the correspondent, "the weather was unusually sultry, but there was not the slightess sign given by the mountain that it was going to be sick. The mountain-chain, of which Fuego forms one of the pinnacies, extends from the northwestern boundary-line of the Republic of Honduras. It runs parallel with the Pacific coast nearly all the way, being from ten to thirteen leagues inland. In the vicinity of Fuego are several other large volcances, the principal ones being Amititian, Agua, and Pacaya. Agua is called the sister of Fuego, as they are near each other, and almost identical in form. The natives never showed any apprehension of a great eruption, although Fuego was always steaming, while mud and water sometimes overflowed the cruter of Agua. From my position in the Town of Esquintia, the scene witnessed was one of awful rrandeur. The great column of fire that rose nearly 500 feet illuminated the surrounder country so that one could read a paper severer. Miles away. The eruption begain with a loud explosion, just before sunrise, and before the people of the surrounding villages could realize what had occurred they were, enveloped in a cloud of sulphurgus smoke and hot ashes. The Villages of Masagua, Mistern, and Latoura, although nearer the coast than Esquintia, were covered by a thick coat of ashes. The Rio Guacalate overflowed its banks, but, fortunately, not sufficiently to be destructive. The families living on the side of the mountain in isolated huts were the greatest sufferers, seventeen or them having been smothered in the ashes that fell in great quantities. The pride of Guatemala—the new railroad—did not suffer any damage by the eruption. This road has just been finished as far as Esquintla, making the total distance of line in working order twenty-eight miles. It was begun under the most adverse circumstances, by Señor Don Guillermo Mann, and built under the supervision of the Costa Rica Railroad in 1876, Mr. Nanne, who was then Director General, contracted with the Governm

THE COCK OF GOVERNOR'S ISLAND.

For The Chicago Tribune.

[Air: "King of the Cannibal Islanda."]

Chare you heard the Democrats

Now hope to fool our Northern flats

With a blue decoy duck, plump and fat—

With Hancock of Governor's Island?

Mark well the mongrel, mothey crew

That kulk behind his coat of blue:

The gray-clad traitor-knaves, untrue

Whose necks escaped the halter due:

Zach Copperhead snake with venomed fang;

Zach moonshining, buildozing Ku-Klux gan

Vis wretches who ought for their crimes

Ang.

With the Cock of Cannibal States of the Cannibal

with the Cock of Governor's Island. a the Cock of Governor's Island.

Chorus.

un-dum, dum-dum, dum-de-dum ubadub, rubadub, rattle the drum. atriots now are the rabble who come with the Cock of Governor's Island.

nat see those ancient, played-out shams!
There's Shylock English, Sycamore Den,
There's Thurman, Hendricks, Cipher Sam,
With Hancock, of Governor's Island.
Out well the treach rous, turneout crew
That atuk behind the coat of blue!
Trumbull, Butler too,
Ton gray ranks find comrades new.
The sneaks who shunned their country's draft,
The now the stay, the strength, the staff
Of the Cock of Governor's Island.

Chorus.

Chorus. Im-dum, dum-dum, dum-de-dum, ibadub, rubadub, rattle the drum. atesmen now are the rabble who come With the Cock of Governor's Island.

Then raily for Truth and Right, each man, where Garfield leads in Freedom's van; befeat the vile Confederate clan, with Hancock of Governor's Island.

To mail and vale resounds our shout; roun bill charge to moans, rheir Rebel yells to curses and groans, and Freedom's Eagle will pick the bones of the Cock of Governor's Island.

Chorus.

Proudly sounds the Union drum, Steady the patriot soldiery come; steady the patriot soldiery come; steady the patriot soldiery come; one for the Cock of Governor's Island.

N. A. Harma

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Stocks Dull, with the Exception of Burlington & Quincy.

Foreign Exchange Heavy and Unchanged.

Light Currency Movement to the Country -Local Finances.

The Produce Markets Steadier-Provisions Firmer. but Pork Quiet-Hogs Higher.

Grain Stronger-Stocks of Ditto in Store the Close of Last Week. FINANCIAL.

Stocks were dull, with the exception of Burlington & Quincy. This was the feature of the market, rising from 134% to 139%, and closing at 139%. With this exception the movement of the day was uneventful. Advices from New York

were more meagre than usual, and indicated nothing but uncertainty.

Rock Island made ¼, to 114½; New York Central ½, to 129½; Michigan Central ½, to 94; Lake Shore ½, to 106%; Erie ¾, to 38½; Erie preferred %, to 66%; Northwestern preferred 1%, to 119; Wabash %, to 39%; the preferred %, to 70%; Ohio %, to 34%; St. Jos %, to 41%; Budson % to 54%; Lackswanna %, to 89%; Jersey Central %, to 76%; Reading %, to 23; Irou Mountain 1%.

14. to 76½; Reading %, to 23; Iron Mountain 1%, to 56%; Western Union 34, to 103½; Lake Erie 34, to 31; Canada Southern 34, to 60; Northern Pacific preferred 34, to 52½; Omaha 36, to 42%; the preferred 36, to 52%.

The losses were Morris & Essex 34, to 110; St. Joe preferred 36, to 84; Kansas & Texas 36, to 38%; Pacific Mail 36, to 30%; Union Pacific 36, to 83%; Cantanaores 36, 60.

The following shows 93%; Coattanooga %, 89. The following shows the fluctuations of the active stocks yesterday:

| i sektika sa pindisinja talah kesti pasa bi Kanja salah tis banji sebagai tisa men | ng. | | | • |
|---|--------|-----------|----------|--------|
| Chicago, Burlington & Quincy | .13484 | 13944 | 13486 | 13914 |
| Chicago, Rock Isl. & Pacific. | 1144 | 11459 | 114 | 11434 |
| Morris & Essex | 1406 | 11034 | 110 | 110 |
| Illinois Central | 113 | 118 | 11234 | 11254 |
| New York Central | 130% | 13066 | 120% | 1,2356 |
| Michigan Central | 964 | 9434 | 1 (4554) | 1.34 |
| Lake Shore | 1064 | 100% | 106 | 106% |
| Erie | 38 | 3896 | 3196 | 2054 |
| Erie preferred | 90 c | 9076 | 6016 | 900 |
| Erie second mortgage | 2004 | 8016 | 6019 | 000 |
| Chicago & Northwestern Chicago & Northwestern p'fd. | 2312 | 1000 | 2498 | 130 |
| Chicago & Northwestern prid. | 810 | 11451 | | 220 |
| Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific | 903/ | 9004 | 2175 | 3017 |
| Wabash, St. Louis & P. pfd | 700.4 | 7004 | 9074 | 200 |
| Ohio & Mississippi | 34 | 3434 | 24 | 3412 |
| Hannibal & St. Joe | 4484 | 4212 | 4154 | 416 |
| Hannibal & St. Joe preferred. | 8412 | 84/2 | 8147 | 94 |
| Missouri, Kansas & Texas | 3886 | SVIDA | 4.30 | 304 |
| Pacific Matt. | 30% | 8.000 | 500 | 3954 |
| Delaware & Hudson | 8434 | 8514 | 84% | 8434 |
| Delaware, Lackawanna & W., | 8014 | 9052 | 80% | 899 |
| New Jersey Central | 7534 | 76% | 7000 | 761 |
| Philadelphia & Reading | 2334 | | | 23)4 |
| Manhattan Elevated | 27% | 2714 | 273% | 2714 |
| Union Pacific | 9534 | 93% | 93 | 9814 |
| Iron Mountain | 96 | 5634 | 8016 | 5674 |
| Western Union Tel. Co | 10074 | 104% | 100)2 | 1035 |
| Nashville & Chattanooga | 604 | | | 69 |
| Lake Erie & Western | 3150 | ***** | ***** | -31 |
| Canada Southern | 0034 | ***** | **** | 00% |
| Northern Pacific preferred St. Louis & San Francisco pfd | 4012 | ***** | | 400 |
| C., C. & I. C. | 150 | 19 | 180 | 182 |
| St. Paul & Omaha | 495 | (1995)A | 2004 | 491 |
| St. Paul & Omaha preferred | 995 | | ***** | 8/8 |
| Mobile & Ohio | 24 | 9414 | 95 | 24 |
| Chicago, St. Louis & New O | - 459 | 100.00 | 10.1 | 39 |
| Chesapeake & Ohio | 1984 | C. 180. V | - 100 m | 188 |

Erie second 6s opened at 86%, sold at 86% and 85%, and closed at 86%.

The railroad bond market in New York last week was characterized by an unsettled tone week was characterized by an unsettled tone throughout almost the entire week, and in some cases the fluctuation in prices were both wide and frequent. This was especially true of Eric consolidated seconds, which, on heavy sales, declined from 90% to 85%, recovered to 85%, receded to 85%, and closed at 88%; do funded 5s sold down from 85% to 81%; a large business was done in the C., Cr. & L. C. issues; the firsts rose from 86 to 91%, and declined to 90; do supplementary firsts sold up from 87 to 91%, but reacted to 90; do incomes declined from 41 to 40%, sold up to 45, and reacted to 44; Kansas Pacific consols were in good demand at Kansas Pacific consols were in good demand at from 96 to 95½, closing at 95½; Kansas & Texas firsts ranged between 165½ and 166; do seconds fell off from 67½ to 66½, and recovered to 67½; the Denver & Rio Grande mortgages sold freely the Denver & Rio Grande mortgages sold freely at from 104% to 105% for the firsts, and from 26% to 26% for the constructions; the other more important changes on the week's transactions were an advance of 4 per cent in St. Paul & Minneapolis land grant incomes, 2% in New Jersey Central adjustments, 2 in Peoria, Decatur & Evansville incomes, 12% in Burlington, Ceder Republic & Northern 1875, 2 in Octo & Min. Cedar Rapids & Northern firsts, 2 in Ohio & Mis-Cedar Rapids & Northern firsts, 2 in Onio & Mississippi sinking funds, and 1½ in do seconds, and a decline of 2½ per cent in St. Paul firsts (La Crosse Division), and 2½ per cent in Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg firsts.

Governments were stronger. District of Columbia 3.65s, 99 bid and 100 asked; the 4s, 110 bid and 110½ asked; the 5s, 102% bid and 102½ asked; the 6s, 102% bid and 102½ asked; the 6s,

asked; the 5s, 102% bid and 102% asked; the 6s, 104% bid and 104% asked.

Foreign exchange was unchanged, though very heavy. Sterling posted rates were 482 and 484. Bankers' actual rates were 480% for 60-day bills and 485 for demand. For 60-day commercial bills for prompt and delivery this month, 478% 40479 was the market rate. For delivery all September, 478 479. Posted rates for Paris were 525 for sixty days and 582% for sight, Sixty days comsixty days and 522% for sight. Sixty-day commercial bills, prompt delivery, were 529%@528%; for delivery three weeks, 530@329%. For commercial 60-day bills, prompt delivery, on Havre and Marseitles, 530@529% was paid; 530%@530 and Marseilles, 53/26525/2 was paid; 530/26530 three weeks' delivery. Sixty-day commercial bills on Antwerp, deliverable prompt, were 530% 6530; three weeks, 5311/26500%. Bankers' bills on Germany were 532 for 60 days and 54% for demand; 60-day commercial bills, prompt, were 53/2693 5-16, and for three weeks' delivery, 93/2693 5-16. Bankers' guilders on Holland were 39% for 60 days and 40 for demand; 60 days commercial were 39%@39%. Austrian florins, 41%;

Norway, Sweden, and Denmark, 27/4.

The reported imports to New York for the week ended Aug. 28 amounted to \$8,711,183, of which \$3,276,162 were dry goods and \$5,435,021 general merchandise. The total since Jan. 1 is \$329,165,762, against \$210,916,220 in the corresponding period in 1879, and \$188,601,515 in 1878. The exports (exclusive of specie) for the week ended Aug. 24 were valued at \$7.251,272, and the total since Jan. 1 is \$258,508,010, against \$204,867,763 in the corresponding period of last year, and \$216,311,605 in 1878.

Already the imports of gold have exceeded the

expectations even of speculators. The total arrivals of foreign gold at New York from Europe from Aug. 2 to Aug. 27, inclusive, have been \$7,338,200, of which \$6,838,200 was deposited in the Assay Office. The steamship Silesia arrived on Saturday with \$1,381,300 foreign gold coin. This makes the total imports of gold from Aug. 2 to Aug. 28, inclusive, \$8,720,000. The payments by the Assay Office for the week ending Aug. 27 for foreign gold previously deposited were \$1,178,606, making the total payments from Aug. 2, \$3,580,268. In addition to the gold already received some further considerable amounts are on the way, including fresh shipments from Hamburg during the week. According to the estimate of the Director of the Mint in his report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1879, the amount of coin in the country was \$236,490,-680 gold and \$112,050,985 silver, making a total of \$398,541,674. The not import of gold for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1880, was \$77,153,381, and the domestic production for that year was estimated at \$36,000,000, making a total addition to the gold in the country of \$113,153,331. The production of silver for the same year was about \$38,000,000, and, after deducting the excess of exports over imports of silver and the amounts exports over imports of silver and the amounts used in the arts and sciences, the net addition to our stock of silver was \$28,754,000. Adding these amounts of gold and silver to the estimated amount in the country on June 30, 1879, and the \$8,760,000 which arrived at this port from Aug. 2 to Aug. 28, then we should have on the latter date \$408,404,020 gold and \$140,784,985 silver, or a total of \$549,189,005 of the precious metals, all in coin or in bullion available for coinage. These figures seem almost incredible, yet they are based upon actual facts and estimates from the very best authorities.

Chicago bank clearings were \$5,000,000. Shipments of currency to the country were very ments of currency to the country were very light. New York exchange was quoted between banks at 80c@81.25 per \$1,000 discount. Loans were duil at 3@5 per cent on call and 5@7 per cent on time.

The following quotations of local securities

si Park 18, 19
ath Park 28, 19
ath Park 28, 19
swn of Lakn 78, 26
second, Mil. & S. Paul 78, Dak Rx. 1904
should be seen to see the second second of the sec

there is equally good authority for saying that these hairs have never been seen to lie down to-

gether.

It is said that the scheme of consolidating Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton with the Cieveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Road has been abandoned, for the present at least, so bitter was the opposition of the stockholders of the C., H. & D. to any such an arrangement. It is thought, however, that, should the time come when the C., C., C. & I. stock should be salable at the same figures as the C., H. & D., the opposition would not be so great, and probably the consolidation scheme would then be carried out The gross earnings, working expenses, and net profit for the month of June, 1879 and 1880, of the Great Western Railroad of Canada, excluding leased lines, were as follows:

...\$ 10,800 \$ 48,000 -showing an increase in gross receipts for the month of \$89,300, in working expenses of \$38,100, and in net profit of \$51,200. The aggregate for five months—Feb. 1 to June 30—was as follows Net profit..... \$ 548,900 \$ 311,500

-showing an increase in gross receipts for the five months of \$277,700, in working expenses of \$40,300, and in net profit of \$237,400.

Following are the reports of sales of land along the line of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway, as received from the Regis-ters of the United States Land Offices at the points named, for the month of July-all sta-

| tions on the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Railway: | Manitoba |
|--|---|
| Fergus Falls, Minn. 246 Benson, Minn. 128 St. Cloud, Minn. 68 Crookston, Minn. 275 Grand Forks, Dak. 318 | Acres. 25,517.08 21,083.45 11,006.35 31,690.83 54,591.91 |
| Totals | 158,897.60 196,854.90 |
| Total from Jan. 1 to Aug. 1 6,227 | 1,024,155.13 |
| BY TELEGRAPH. | |

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. New York, Aug. 31.—There are people going about town to-day and saying that insamuch as there are no fresh developments repecting the proposed extension of the Delaware, Lacka-wanna & Western Railroad to Buffalo, the story that this enterprise was really to be accom-plished was a stock-jobbing canard. These peo-ple, however, probably do not know more than

ple, however, probably do not know more than the law allows.

The speculations on the Stock Exchange to-day have not been less rational. At the opening the market was moderately steady and active. Later on the general list became dull and weak, but a probable exception was in Chicago, Bnrlington & Quincy, which was very strong, and to-day, for Boston buyers, large purchases were made at 13044. Hannibal stocks were still, without many 1394. Hannibal stocks were stiff, without many sales, and Illinois Central showed no weakness. A new and revised edition of the La Crosse suit was circulated, and had the effect of depressing St. Paul, while the Granger stocks generally were heavy.

was circulated, and had the effect of depressing St. Paul, while the Granger stocks generally were heavy,

To the Western Associated Press.

New York, Aug. 31.—Governments strong and 4 per cent higher for 44s, 4 per cent higher for 64s.

Rairroad bonds active and irregular.

State securities dull and nominal.

The stock market opened strong and advanced 42d per cent. Subsequently there was a decline of 4dl per cent, but during the afternoon speculation assumed a strong tone and prices advanced 4dl 1; per cent. In the late dealings the market was irregular and unsetted, and closed at a fractional reaction from the highest point. Among the investment shares, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy was noticeably strong, and under good buying advanced to 1304, an improvement of 5 per cent in the day's transactions. Montauk coal was also very strong, and rose from 75 to 75. The reasons given for the advance in this stock from 45 a week ago are that buyers are confident of still higher prices, and that the Company will pay 4 per cent semi-annually.

The Express says the rise in Chicago, Burlington & Quincy was due to the circulation of several rumors, including a stock dividend of 40 per cent, consolidation with the Rock Island and Hannibal & St. Joseph, and the building of a line from Peoria to Toledo. Parties identified with the Interests of the Company here deny all these rumors.

with the interests of the Company here deny all these rumors.

The August earnings of the Chicago & North-

The August earnings of the Chicago & North-western Company show a gain of about \$500,000, and Lake Shore about \$400,000.

The Iron Mountain earnings the third week in August, compared with last year, increased nearly \$41,000, while the gain in earnings for the year this far is over \$900,000.

A telegram from Washington to-day states that the revenue receipts for August will aggre-gate \$30,500,000; expenses, \$16,500,000, exclusive of interest on the public debt, which is light. The Acting Secretary of the Treasury esti-mates that the decrease in the dept for August will be over \$11,500,000.

| will be over \$11,500,000. Transactions, 179,000 shares: | Bi V |
|--|------|
| Central Arisona | a |
| Iron Mountain. 1.8.0 Western Union. Lake Shore. 8.700 Morris & Essex. Michigan Central. 2.80/ Rock Island. Montauk Coal. 2.100 Mobile & Ohio Northwestern. 5,000 | |
| A special cable to the Bank of M | ontr |

A special cable to the Bank of Montrea agency reports 2250,000 was shipped to New York from Havre Saturday; that £210,000 was shipped from London; and £120,000 more with drawn from the Bank of England for shipmen here. The total is about \$3,000,000 since Satur-day. Money market easy at 263 per cent, closing at 2463. Prime mercantile paper, 44654. Sterling exchange, sixty days, steady at 4814; demand, 4834. Produce experts for the week, \$8,331,000.

U. S. 1881s 1044, New 4s. New 5s. 1032 Pacific 5s of '95, New 44gs. 11134 STATE BONDS. C. P. bonds.
U. P. firsts.
U. P. land grants
U. P. sinking fund.
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre.
St. P. & S. C. firsts. | 112 | Ontario & Western | 1124 | B. C. R. & N. | 1184 | Alton & T. H. | 1184 | Depreterred | 1124 | W. gt. L. & P. | 1185 | H. & St. Jon. | Panama... Fort Wayne... Clev. & Pittsbur Illinois Central. C., B. & Q.... C. & Alton N. Y. Central 50% Louisville & N.... Nashville & C.... 15, N. A. & C. Houston & Texas. 93% D. & E. G. Erie.
Do preferred....
Norshwestern.
Do preferred....
St. Paul.
Do preferred...
St. Paul & Omaha...

BOSTON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BOSTON, Aug. 31.—The stock market is very quiet, but continues quite steady. The feature of the market to-day was the movement in Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. It opened at 136 and advanced to 137% at the morning call.

the last sale on this market was 6. In Atchison there were sales of 735 shares at prices ranging from 1194 to 1195, an advance of 4. The closury quotation was 1194 bid and 1194 saked. Puliman advanced from 1519 to 1017; Summit Branch from 104 to 104; Boston & Albany from 150 to 1504; Ogdensburg preferred from 764 to 784; Vermont & Canaga sold at 15; Providence, Warron & Bristol at 694 as before; Metropolitan at 684; Detroit, Lansing & Northern, one share, at 86; and New Mexico at 99; Ogdensburg declined 4; Boston & Lowell 4; Boston, Revere Boach & Lynn 4.

In ratiroad bonds Union Pacific & advanced from 1114 to 11294; Kansas City, Lawrence & Southern 4s from 914 to 02; Little Rock 7s from 1014 to 1014; New Mexico is at 1114; and 445s at 66. Hartford & Eric Ts declined 4s and Wisconsin Valley 4.

In land stocks Boston declined 4s and Wisconsin Valley 4.

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In land stocks Boston declined 4s and Wisconsin Valley 4.

In land stocks Boston declined 5s, to 67-16.

Boston, Aug. 31.—Stocks closed:

Atchison & T. B. 5.

Exercise Ratiroad 5s.

Exercise Ratiroad 5s

FOREIGN.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—Consols, 37%;
American securities—New 5a. 105%; 4%a, 114%;
4a, 1144; 1ilinois Central, 1154; Permsylvania
Central, 6014; Erie, 39%; seconds, 39%; Reading, 19 The buillion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day, £56.000. Paris, Aug. 81.—Rentes, 86f 30c. MINING NEWS.

NEW YORK.

By the Mining Press Association.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—Transactions at the Mining Exchanges to-day showed a decided improvement over yesterday, both in prices and volume of business. The closing quotations

urango.... underberg. ureka.... Bullion receipts to-day, \$14,591. Chrysolite shipped 90 tons Monday.

The Tombstone Company has declared it

sixth monthly dividend, \$50,000. The Superintendent telegraphs that the mills will yield over \$100,000 for August, with ore reserves increase-The Superintendent of Native Silver

The Superintendent of Native Silver telegraphs: Struck good ore in the last drift, full of sulphurets and native silver. Will run into thousands. The strike is regarded as important. Dissatisfied stockhoiders of the Hillside Mill & Mining Company, Nevada, propose organizing for an investigation of the present mahagement, which is charged with incompetency and corruption. ment, which is charged with incompetency and corruption.

A Leadville special says: Superintendent Palmer, of the Amie, has resigned, to take effect Oct. L. He goes to the Pacific Coast, taking charge of the extensive properties there.

Cummins & Finn, smelters, have closed a contract with the Robinson Mine for a large regular supply of ore.

Chrysolite north drifts are still improving.

Little Pittsburg has averaged forty tons daily for the past week.

Little Pittsburg has averaged forly tons daily for the past week.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

New York, Aug. 31.—At the New York Minning Board business was active. Calaveras was largely dealt in at 27 to 37. Amie closed at 71; Climax at 180; and Californis, at 215.

At the American Board Chrysolite and Silver Nugget were the features, but no change in price was made.

| | THE A MICHIGAN |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1.75 | PRANCISCO. |
| SAN FRANCISCO, A | ug. 31.—The following were |
| | ns at the Stock Board: |
| Alpha | |
| | 25 Mono |
| Aita | Noonday 99 |
| Balcher | Noonday |
| Belvidere | 194 Ophir |
| Best & Beicher | 12 Oro |
| Bodie | 43(Overman. 134 |
| rullion | |
| California | 114 Savage 314 |
| Chollar | 4 Siorra Nevada 1754 |
| Consolidated Virginia | 3)4 Silver King 814 |
| Crown Point | 284 Tip Top 134 |
| Eureka Consolidated. | 16 Union Consolidated 25 |
| Exchequer | 236 Wales 334 |
| Gould & Curry | 5% Yellow Jacket 7 |
| Grand Prize | 24 Goodshaw 134 |
| Hele & Noreross | 5% Jupiter |
| Mammoth | 1 a Dudley 5-16 |
| | A SECRETARY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF |

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record Tuesday, Aug. 31: CITY PROPERTY. Belden av, 188 ft w of Hurbut st, n. f. 48x124 ft, dated Aug. 24 (William Wernecke to Frederick Becker).

Vernon av, 598 ft s of Thirty-fifth st, e f, 44x129 ft, dated Aug. 17, 187s (The Fidelity Savings Bank to Mary L. Crosby).

Molregor st, 475 ft w of Wentworth av, n. f, 25x 125 ft, dated Aug. 18 (Nellie R. Kidder to Peter J. Hawsinson). \$ 4,000 125 ft, dated Aug. 18 (Neilie R. Kidder to Peter J. Hawkinson).

Larrabee st, n e cor of Wisconsin. 47:127 ft, improved, dated Dec. 5, 1879 (Kicholas Beek to John Fagold).

Chestnut st, s w cor of Pine, n f. 20x107 ft, dated July 25 (Estate of Albert Smedes to Potter Paimer).

Clybourn av. Ill ft s e of Larrabee st, n e f. 33 ft to Larrabee st, dated Aug. 2 (The Connecticut Mutual Life-Insurance Company to Otto F. Harrabe.

West Eighteernt place, 189 ft e of May st. s f. 25 s ft. improved, dated Feb. 20 (John Kandlat to J. and Cerubal).

125 x ft. improved, dated Feb. 20 (John Kandlat St. 14 ft. dated Aug. 22 (J. W. Campbell to Peter Stackley). 2,600 1,250

x124 ft, dated Aug. 22 (J. W. Campbell to Peter Stackley).

North Market st, 73 ft n of Erie, e f, 24x75 ft, dated Aug. 25 (M. S. and S. T. Morgan to James Ellison).

Ladin et, 125 ft s of Polk, e f, 23x125 ft, dated Aug. 31 (M. A. Estey to Henry Knight).

North May st, 131 ft n of West Huron, wf, 50x 129 ft, dated Aug. 26 (estate of W. B. Ogden to Joseph Wahl).

Western av, 155 ft s of Moore, wf, 25x125 ft, dated Aug. 31 (Henry Preper to Budolph Boehn).

North Green et, 25 ft s of Pratt sf, wf, 50x135 ft, dated July 25 (Estate of F. B. Weits to H. Hilverson). SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN
MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE MILES OF THE COURT-ROUSE.

Cottage Grove av. 75 ft not Forty-fourth st.
wf, 2x150 ft. dated Aug. 31 (F. W. and W. M.
Derby to Salite A. Hanrahan).
ft. dated Aug. 18 (H. S. Austin 10 Patrick
Whitly
South Pearborn st, 300 ft s of Thirty-ninth st.
wf. 50x10 ft. dated Aug. 31 (M. and M. C.
Clark to C. H. Lehmann).
South Haisted st. n e or of Fiftieth st. wf.
dszlo ft. dated July 27 (William Motagor to F.
L. Schneidgail).

L. Schneidgall).
Lot on street between Wright and Wallace stand 13f th of Sixtleth at wf. 9x124 ft. dated Aug. 30 (M. J. and J. E. Springer to F. L. Miller).
Same lot as the above, dated Aug. 30 (F. L. Miller to J. E. and M. J. Springer).
Duncan av. 2184 ft s of Fifty-third st. e f. 314x 138 ft. dated Aug. 12 (W. K. Gallager to Willlam Currie). 1,200 WEST OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN
MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE. Perry av. near Edbrook place, e f, 40x165 ft, dated Aug. 31 (P. P. Powell to H. Schilbach)...

COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city luring the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock Fuesday morning and for the corresponding

| time last year: | St. 1980 | ASSAULTED. | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|--|--|
| oking switchers | RECE | IPTS. | SHIP | SHIPMENTS, | | |
| Administration of the second | 200. | 1879. | 2000. | 2870. | | |
| Flour, bris Wheat, bu | 10,150 | 9,210 | 5,342 | 234,79 | | |
| Corn. bu Onts. bu | 546,596 76,146 | 615,576 95,177 | 630,930 125,677 | 108,037 | | |
| Rye, bu | 8259 25,195 | 31,455 21,870 | 2,790 4,008 | 81,338 21,770 18,660 | | |
| Bariey, bu | 451,093 | 415,940 | 411,907 | 480,725 | | |
| Flaxseed, hs Broom-corn, bs | 12,000 | 45,400 | 7.867 | 1,508,786 | | |
| Cured meats, Db Beef, tcs | 565,710 | | 4,386,870 61 | 1,843,24 | | |
| Beef, bris Pork, bris | 847 | 73 | 212 1,574 | 1,03 | | |
| lard, hs | 22,000 | 41,407 | 516,829 49,350 | 329,270 79,900 | | |
| Live hogs, No | 248,700 | 111,046 7,343 | 382,195 5,318 | 230,980 5,000 | | |
| Sheep No | 5,027 | 5,35 495 | 2,50 | 1,410 | | |
| Hides, hs Highwines, bris | 286,238 | 180,349 | 457,790 | 205,004 66 | | |
| Potatoes, bu | 230,148 L416 | 136,165 | 97,221 | 158,131 | | |
| Coal, tons | 8,330 130 | 5,325r 82 | 1,700 | 2,178 | | |
| Shingles, m | 16,172 | 8,000 5,750 | 8,998 501 | 2,99 | | |
| Salt. bris | 8,784 | 7,919 | 3,923 | 3,216 | | |

The following grain was inspected into store in this city yesterday morning: 67 cars red winter wheat, 3 cars No. 2 winter, 22 cars No. 3 do, 10 cars rejected, 3 cars mixed, 1 car No. 1 spring, 61 cars No. 2 do, 14 cars No. 3 do, 9 cars rejected, 4 cars no grade (194 wheat); 424 cars and 17,800 bu No. 2 corn, 164 cars high mixed, 35 cars rejected, 5 cars no grade (89 corn); 43 cars white oats, 21 cars No. 2 mixed, 11 cars rejected, 1 car no grade (76 oats); 8 cars No. 2 rye, 2 cars rejected; 2 cars No. 2 bariey, 13 cars No. 3 do, 8 cars No. 4 do, 1 car No. 5 do (23 bariey). Total (639 cars), 465,000 bu, In-

bagging, leather, tobacco, coal, and pig-fron markets. Oils were active and firm. Naphtha and gasoline were higher.

Lumber was active at the yards and steady. The cargo offerings sold more readily at former prices. The yard-men are said to be solling more lumber than at any time since the great fire. The bulk of the stuff goes to the country. Metals and tinners' stock were in good demand and steady. Iron and other metals are gaining strength as the orders for them increase, and dealers look for an advance later on, but no boom like that of last fall. The wool, broomcorn, and hide markets were not changed. Hay was firm, being in request for shipment, as well as for eity use. Poultry and game sold readily. Green fruits were not changed. The receipts show no signs of falling off, and the market is heavily stocked with all the native varieties, peaches being in excessive quantity.

Lake freights were steady at 4½c corn, and 4½c wheat to Buffalo, and 8c for corn to Kingston. The demand was fair. Eight charters were reported for 42,000 bu wheat, 325,000 bu corn, and 50,000 bu rye.

Rall freights were quoted steady at 35c for provisions and 30c on grain to New York. Quotations on through foreign freights were steady at 55½c per 100 bs for flour to Liverpool, 53½c for do to Antwerp or Bremen.

The aggregated receipts of wheat reported yesterday at Chicago, Milwankee, St. Louis, Toledo, and Detroit were 456,000 bu. The corresponding shipments were 192,000 bu.

sponding shipments were 192,000 bu.

The following was the movement of produce reported from New York yesterday: Receipts—Flour, 22,224 bris; wheat, 275,600 bu; corn, 172,432 bu; onts, 44,586 bu; corn-meal, 1,900 pkgs; rye, 17,200 bu; mait, 2,400 bu; pork, 141 bris; beef, 3,431 bris; cut meats, 4,248 pkgs; fard, 550 tes; whisky, 342 bris.

Exports—For 24 hours—Flour, 4,000 bris; wheat, Exports—For 24 hours—Flour, 4,000 bris; wheat, 94,000 bu; cora, 22,000 bu.

The following were among the direct exports from this city during last week on through bills of lading: 5,000 bris Sour, 91,422 bu cora, 908 pkgs pork, 11,823 boxes meat, 3,706 cases canned meats, 1,056 pkgs lard, 70 bris beef, 231 bris tongues, 7,415 pkgs butter, 8,692 pkgs cheese, 88 bris tailow, 9,755 bris oat-meal, 1,125 bris cora-

meal, 971,445 the oil-cake.

The following are the footings of the official report of grain in store in this city on the even-

| ing of Saturday last and corre year ago: | sponding | date a |
|---|---|--|
| No. 3 winter wheat | 2880, 4653 2881, 4653 206, 341 9451, 349 90,724 | 2879, 144,674 57,535 246,896 246,896 |
| Total wheat | 1,518,684 | 1,013,489 |
| No. 2 corn | 2,965,798 965,497 | 1,960,838 431,547 |
| Total corn | 4,005,716 | 2,491,564 |
| No. 2 oats | 58,750 8,875 | 380,508 36,000 |
| Total oats | 90,475 | 456,695 |
| No. 2 rye | 64,783 | 113,189 |
| Total rye | 79,886 | 128,884 |
| No. 2 barley Nos. 3 and 4 barley | 80,779 80,370 | 11.614 90,140 |
| Total barley204 | 74,004 | 102,946 |
| Total all grades | 5,858,804 | 4,203,778 |

These figures show a decrease during last week of 151,284 bu wheat, 5,636 bu outs, 23,632 bu rye, and an increase of 911,835 bu corn, 10,336 bu barley. Total increase, 742,539 bu. The following were the aggregate receipts of The following were the aggregate receipts of the articles named in this city since the close of inst year: 1,712,124 brls flour, 11,191,746 bu wheat, 63,491,353 bu corn, 11,500,894 bu cats, 928,997 bu rye, 1,369,525 bu barley, 47,342,391 lbs flax seed, 114,091,425 lbs hog meats, 48,101,417 fbs lard, 43,681,554 lbs butter, 4,231,427 hogs, 882,298 cattle, 280,192 sheep, 44,545,186 lbs hides, 25,477,884 lbs wool, 1,676,077 tons coal, 912,258,600 feet lumber, 702,688 brls salt.

The following table shows the distribution of the breadstuffs shipped from this city during last week, the total of rail movement including that over roads not specified:

| Shipped. | Flour. | Wheat. | Corn. | Oats. |
|---|---|---|---|-------------------|
| Michigan Central L. S. & M. S. P. F. W. & C. P. C. & S. L. Baltimore & Ohio Grand Trunk | 10,288 7,974 4,875 3,885 1,505 2,087 | 23.247 6,329 3,071 13,115 2,561 11,771 | 81,335 76,450 19,981 8,805 7,826 91,072 | |
| Total rail. By canal To Buralo. To Rive. To Osweso To Ogdeusburz. To Port Huron To Montreal To Kingston To Collingwood. To Oother ports. | 31,049 14,81, 871 | 89,275 10,815 272,308 28,92 28,08 | 288,205 2,263,776 43,42 19,306 82,503 48,503 312,44 | 539,502 25,500 |
| Totals | 45,97 | 515,88 | 2,399,45 | 571,408 |

Also 25,106 bu rye shipped by rail, 58,110 bu by lake to Buffalo, and 34,846 bu barley by rail.

Also 25,100 bu rye shipped by rail, 38,110 bu do by lake to Buffalo, and 34,846 bu barley by rail. The Chicago & Northwestera Railway took out 23,831 bu wheat during the week.

The price of wheat in Laverpool yesterday was 8s 10d per cental; a year ago it was 8s 9d. The price here yesterday was 87c; and do a year ago 80c. Those who are croaking now over the demoralized condition of the market may "comfort one another with these words." Tweive months since there was a whole army of men who could see no way out short of a decline to 75c per bu in Chicago, and the Bastern "thinkers" were particularly bearish; we do not say unusually bearish, because they are always so at this time of the year. They resemble the horse dealer who always thought an animal worthloss till he had bought it, and then priceless till he had sold it.

The receipts of corn in this city during the past eight months have been a little more than 64,000,000 bu, or about equal to those of the whole of 1879, which was the biggest year, for corn, on record. It now looks as if our receipts of corn for 1880 will be not much short of 100,000,000 bu; exceeding the total receipts of breadstuffs of all kinds for any year before 1878.

Letters from Germany state that the product of the domestic hoe is seiling there for almost precisely twice as much as ours sells for here. The news also comes that the hog crop of the United Kingdom is 2,850,000 bead, or 25,000 less than a year ago. This is a falling off to the extent of 13 per cent. Parties here say that the shortage both there and in Continental Europe is due to the relatively high price of feed, which made it impossible for the farmer to fatten hogs last year in competition with American bacon. It is argued from this that there will be a big demand for our stuff, oven if prices should be much higher than now.

The following table exhibits the number of care of each grade of wheat inspected into store

spected-out: 195,000 to wheat, 500,581 to corn.

Just to cota, 3,184 to 179.

It was agreed pesterday that the overphis land on September delivered shall be settled for Qu the basis of \$2.575 per 100 lbs.

The lecading produce markets were quiet yearday, on the whole, the chief exception being corn. The feeting was stronger to several deviation on the stronger of the second o

MESS FORK—Advanced about 20c per brl on new, while old was a shade firmer. The market closed at \$17,10817.15 for round lots, spot or seller September, \$14.70817.15 for round lots, spot or seller September, \$14.70816.75 seller cutober, \$12.708 12.738 seller November, and \$12.90 seller January. Selles were reported of \$2.500 brls seller August at \$17.001.200 brls seller November at \$17.10 5.750 brls seller Cotober at \$16.708.16.75; \$2.500 brls seller the year at \$12.256 12.35; and \$3.000 brls seller January at \$12.508 12.35. Total, \$17.50 brls.

LARD—Advanced is per 100 brs, and closed firm at \$1.506 12.35. Total, \$17.50 brls.

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LARD—Advanced is per 100 brs, and closed firm at \$1.506 12.35. Document \$1.700 brls.

MEATS—Advanced about 10c per 100 brs on local futures, and nonminally about the same on export cuts. Sales were reported of \$200 bores shoulders, 100 brs, long and short clears, and 25 boxes. Willeshires, all on private terms; \$2.30000 brs short fibs at \$1.000 brs, long and short clears, and \$1.500 brs. \$1.000 brs.

Short ribs, solier October, closed at \$3.07 \$ 3.70 \$ 1.00

BREADSTUFFS.
FLOUR—Was dull and unchanged. Some parties on the buying side quoted the market as easier, and holders did not contradict it. The trading was only local. Sales were limited to 600 bris winters, mostly at \$4.50\footnote{a}.51\footnote{b}; 125 bris double extras, and 125 bris rye flour, both on private terms. Total, 850 bris. Export flours were quoted at \$4.00\times4.75 for good to choice extras.

flours were quotes are tras.

OTHER MILLSTUFFS—Were in fair demand and steady. Sales were 9 cars bran at \$3.5028,75; 1 car middlings at \$12.50; 1 car wheat screenings at \$12.75; and 1 car do at \$4.00. Coarse corn-meal was nominal and 1 car do at \$4.00. Coarse corn-meal was nominal. and I car do at \$4.00. Coarse corn-meal was nominal at \$14.00 per ton on track.

SPBING WHE AT—Was quiet and generally steady at an ensier range, deciming % slo and closing \$6 above the latest prices of Moaday. Liverpoot was reported "flat," with cargoes heavy, while New Tork was tractive and easy, and the weather in the West was fine, promising an increased volume of receipts. These things tended to depress, and the market did decline, but there were comparatively few sellers at the reduction, people reasoning that prices are already low. There were apparently no ontside orders either to buy or to sell till fatte in the session; then some came in, apparently simulated by the attitude of affairs in pork circles, and that caused a sharp turn upward. There was no shipping domaind, and the September shorts seemed to have been about all provided for the existence of a premium on October deliveries holding out no hope of profit by waiting to fill for this month. Seller October opened at 815c, sold at 855c, declined to \$65c, and closed at the sell of the colock, then advanced to 856c, and closed at least 1 and closed at 1 and 1 and closed at 1 and 1 and closed at 1 and 1 and

sosje. Seller the month was gole at Stige-Stige. November radged at Stige-Stige, November radged at Stige-Stige, not the year at Stige-Stige. November radged at Stige-Stige, not the year at Stige-Stige. Stot anless were reported of 44.35 but No. 2 at Stige-Stige. 1,30 bu new No. 3 at Stige-Stige. There was some demand to fail August shorts early, which caused %d advance in spot red. After these had been tilled some longs kept the market up by taking single car lots, but would not take round lots, except at a considerable discount for this month, and the market turned downard, closing tame at acousthessity of No. 2 ad. Seller September soil the lower grades. Spot sales were reported of 24.30 bu No. 3 at Stige-Stige 1,300 bu rejected at Stige-Stig 1,300 bu No. 3 at Stige-Stige 1,300 bu rejected at Stige-Stig 1,300 bu No. 3 at Stige-Stige 1,300 bu rejected at Stige-Stig 1,300 bu No. 3 mixed at Stige-Stige 1,300 bu No. 3

sample at 485/20 on trace; and 5,000 but at assect free on board. Total, 31,500 but.

TWO O'CLOCK CALL.

Wheat was firmer, closure as \$5.4685 %c for September and at \$24685 %c for Cerober. Saics 1,05,080 but at \$2568 %c for October and \$2568 for October and \$2568 for for October and \$2582 %c for October and \$2582 %c for October and \$2582 for November, 30,000 but at \$50 for may, 40%c for November, 40%c 55%c for October and \$2582 for September. Outs close at \$75625 %c for October and \$2582 for September. Outs close at \$75625 %c for October and \$25,000 but at \$18.00 but at GENERAL MARKETS.

BUTTER—In this market there was little that is new to note. The demand keeps aftend of the supply, and prices remain unequivocally firm. Exporters, shippers, and the local trade were free buyers at the range of prices below: American

CHEESE—There was no abatement in the demand, and prices were as firm as before. Yesterday's Laverpool quotation was 65s, and as New York also was reported stronger, there was a further hardening of

BUGARS aif, wib. ed, 14 and 16 oz... iron, Nos. 8 to 1 Dairy, with bags.

John's, without sacks.

John's Mithout sacks.

Without sacks in good demand at 'Monday's advance. Sales were reported of 550 bris on the basis of \$1.12 per gailon for hishwines.

WOOL. Was steady and quiet. Dealers expect an active market in the fall, and say there is no pressure to sell nor inclination shown to shad prices. The Boston Salesias Let's again 'The past has been the dullest week on record for some months. Comparatively fow buyers have made an appearance, and, with a few exceptions, their purchases have been confined to small fors. In some instances concessions have been made, but the bulk of the wool is still held any superstion to few titles bulk of the wool is still held any superstion to few titles of the wool is still held any superstion to few titles of the wool is still held any superstion to few titles of the wool is still held any superstion to few titles of the wool is still held any superstion to few titles of the wool is still held any superstion to few titles of the wool is still held any superstion to few titles of the wool is still held any superstion to few titles of the wool is still held any superstion to few titles of the wool is still held any superstion to few titles of the wool is still held any superstion to few titles of the wool is still held any superstion to few titles of the wool is still held any superstion to few titles of the wool is still held any superstion to few titles of the wool is still held any supersting the wool is st

LIVE STOCK.

steers, N. 6.64.15; mixed butchers, S. 6.65.15; all sold.
AND LANIS-Receipts to-day, 2.000; conhrough, 7 cars; market good domand; prices a
agner; directings senerally good quality; sales,
good Western sheep, 8.00, 43.564.00; Canada
setern lands; offerings taken,
- Receipts, 8.000; consigned through, 104 cars;
- Receipts, 8.000; consigned through, 104 cars;
- steady and unchanged; common very dult;
rades in request; sales, common light to fair
set 4106.42; good to choice selected Michigans
also, \$1.006.16; corn-fed Yorkers, \$5.1065.31; do

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.

Mo., Aug. 31.—CATTLE—Steady, with the export steers, 44.7584.90; good frichoice, nedlum to fair. 34.09.44.30; cove and helf-the grass I exams, 82.5683.10; receipts, 2,000; ddy and unchanged at \$3.0004.00; re-ipments, none. ve and higher; Yorkers, \$4.9005.00; mixed \$5.05; butchers' to fancy, \$5.1005.35; re-hipments, 1,100.

KANSAS CITY.

**CALL Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

SCITY. Mo., Aug. 31.—CATTLE—The Price reports: Receipts, 1.575 head; shipments, cet fair; native shippers, 83.554.5; native 50c.ers and feeders, 25.06.5; native 150c.ers and 150c.ers and

A. Social Co. 1984 ampping and inited \$4.504.00.

LIBERTY, Pa., Aug. 31.—CATTLE—Receipts toseed of through and 1,32 of yard stock. Supwith good demand, and nearly sold out at
terday's prices.

Receipts, 3,05 head. Yorkers, \$4.75-64.90;
iphias, \$3.26.35.

CINCINNATI.

NNATI, Aug. 31.—HOGS—Dull and nominal;
n, 23,954.51. light, \$4.564.50; packing, \$4.56.
ichers', \$4.1563.30. Receipts, \$5.; \$hipments,

INDIANAPOLIS.

NDIANAPOLIS, Ang. 31.—Hoos—Firm at \$4.75@5.25
eipia, 2,300; shipments, 1,00.

Argo market was more active, but the offerings of all sold. About ten loads out of twenty sposed of. The market is quoted steady, and meas is attributed to the crowded state of the ca. The big receipts of the last three days partly of suff that was purchased on the other the lake to be delivered Sept. 1. The sales of is show no signs of falling off, and buyers are ewilling to pay old prices for cargoes, but of for lack of dock room. Shingles are quoted motations:

standard and choice BY TELEGRAPH.

ension stuff, 2002) feet. 10.500 (11.53) ber, 4x i to 8x8, inclusive, 18 ft under. 11.00@12.00 ess, flat, rough, and good. 21.00.

FOREIGN. LITTELPOOL Ang. 31-11:30 a. m.—FLOUR—No. 1, 11s d; No. 2, 8s 6d; No. 2, 8s 2d; pring, No. 1, 0s; No. 2, 7s 6d; white, No. 1, 2s 6d; No. 2, 8s 2d; cing, No. 1, 0s; No. 2, 7s 6d; white, No. 1, 2s 6d; No. 2s 3d; cing, No. 1, 10s; No. 2, 2s 4d. Corn—New p. 1, 5s.

No. 1, 54.

PROVISIONS—Pork, 67s. Lard, 42s Dd.

LEVERPOOL, Aug. 31—COTTON—Tending down at
1867 1-16d; sales, 7,000 bales; speculation and export,
1,000; American, 4,700.

BREADETUPP—Small business at lower prices;
Californin white wheat, Ss 3d@3s Dd; do club, 2s 4d@
10s; red Western spring, 7s 6d@5s; red winter, Ss 2d@
1862; American lard, 42s Ed.

REFINED PETROLEUN—SS/d.

EFFRING OF TUPPENTINE—35s 6d.

RECEPTS—The past three days—Wheat, 348,000 grs;

-The past three days-Wheat, 348,000 grs: merican, 26,000 qrs. YABNE AND YABBICS—At Manchester dull and N. Aug. 31.-SPIRITS PETROLEUM-80840

soliowing were received by the Chicago Board made:

**RSPOOL, Aug. 31—1:30 p. m.—Weather dry and Breadstime-Small business; lower. Wheater, & 25658 56; spring, 7s 64638; white, & 254698 10, & 254698 10, & 254698; white, & 254698 10, & 254698 21, & 2546

NEW YORK.

Tyork. Aug. 31.—GRAIN—Wheat—Continued y in offerings of winter wheat led to a further of 1820, and at the reduction there was a feer-movement. Toward the close, under mand from speculative sources, prices rallied 65%, leaving off firmly. Cable advices again these, spring wheat at somewhat easier flyings, and up to \$105 asked; 80,000 bu head, and up to \$105 asked; 80,000 bu head, and up to \$105 asked; 80,000 bu head, and will wankee and hard spring at \$1.00 Corn—A very free offering of corn further detailed to early delivery about 1e, and in the line about 160 is mixed Western ungraded, a Cats continued in good request at a further of about 160 is coing quite firmly; No. 2 ometed at the close at 36c. Rye dull and No. 3 Western, prompt delivery, quoted at \$1.00 is the principle of the close at 36c. Rye dull and No. 3 Western, prompt delivery, quoted at \$1.00 is the principle of the close at 36c. Rye dull and No. 3 Western, prompt delivery, quoted at \$1.00 is the principle of the close at 36c. Rye dull and No. 3 Western, prompt delivery, quoted at \$1.00 is the principle of the close at 36c. Rye dull and No. 3 Western, prompt delivery, quoted at \$1.00 is the principle of the close at 36c. Rye dull and No. 3 Western, prompt delivery, quoted at \$1.00 is the close at \$1.00 is the cl NEW YORK.

and outled at the close at 30. Kye dull and at No. 3 Western, prompt delivery, quoted at sing a no. 2 Western, prompt delivery, quoted at sing a no. 2 Western, prompt delivery, quoted at sing a normal programmer and a normal prompt delivery quoted at sing a normal programmer and in a lobbiar delivery. September options closing at the single si est stromer; receipts 27,000 bu; ship-but No. I sprint. H.188el.D4; ungraded No. 1 do. H.188el.D4; ungraded No. 1 do. H.188el.D4; No. 2 do. H.188el.B3; ungraded white, H.188el.D4; do. H.188el.B3; ungraded white, H.188el.D4; do. H.188el.D3; beptember; H.188el.D3; do. H.188el.D3; September; H.188el.D3; do. 17,42 November, H.188el.D3; do. 17,42 November, H.188el.D3; do. 17,42 November, H.188el.D3; do. 17,42 November, H.188el.D3; do. 18,42 Novem

ind at fu

PHILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 31.—FLOTH.—Dull; Minnesota extras medium old stock and recently ground.

\$156535; de clear, \$5.37463.55; do fancy. \$6.00; do straight, \$3.57463.50; Ohio good new wheal, \$5.50; do old wheat, fancy, \$5.00; Minnesota patent process, fancy, \$5.25. Rye flour quiet; \$4.2564.50

GRAIN.—Wheat demoralized; No. 2 red, elevator, \$1.00; No. 2 red, august, \$1.00; bid. \$1.604 asked; September, \$1.6056 asked; November, \$1.0056 asked; November, \$1.0056 asked; November, \$1.0056 asked; Orn dull; yellow Western on track, \$3c; high-mixed do, \$50655c; sail mixed, August, \$5c bid, \$1.5056 asked; September, \$506c bid, \$505c asked; October, \$1.0056 asked; November, \$1.0056 asked; October, \$1.0056 asked; September, \$506c bid, \$505c asked; October, \$1.0056 asked; October, \$1.0056

PETROLEUM-Pirm; refined, 9%c. WHISKY-Strong at \$1.15. RECESTPA-Flour, 3.00 bris; wheat, 105,000 bu; corn, 22,00 bu; cats, 7,500 bu. SEIPMENTA-Wheat, 34,000 bu.

ST: LOUIS. St. Louis, Aug. 31.-Flous-Unchanged; medius grades weak.
GRAIN-Wheat-Cash higher; options lower; Au-

BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 31.-FDOUR-Weak and dull BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 31.—FDOUR—Weak and dull; high grades family like off.

GRAIN—Wheat—Western lower and active, closing steady; No. 2 Western winter red, spot, \$1.59%0. Liby; September, \$1.59%2. Liby; September, \$1.59%2. Liby; Corn—Western dull and neglected; Western mixed, spot, 50c bid; September, 504%506; October, 515%53c. Oats dull and steady; Western white, \$56.00%2. Rye quiet at \$0.692c.

HAY—Unchanged.

HAY—Unchanged. PROVISIONS—Firm and unchanged. BGGS-Firm at Ire.
PETROLEUM-Unchanged.
COFFEE-Firm; Rio cargoes, ordinary to fair, 1346

65c.

SUGAR—Firm; A soft, 103cc.

WHISKY—Higher at \$1.15.

FREIGHTS—Fo Liverpool per steamer, unche
RECRIPTS—Flour, 3,40 bris; wheat, 32,064 bu
80 bu; oats, 4,539 bu; rye, 100 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 214,000 bu; corn, none.

SALES—Wheat, 72,341 bu; corn, 15,550 bu.

BUFFALO GRAIN TRADE.

BUFFALO, Aug. 31.—The August statement of the grain movement at this port shows a much heavier gain than for years, with prospects of a continuance of the present extensive shipments. The imports by lake of four for the month foot up 182,000 bris, and of grain, 12,570,000 but; from the opening of navigation to date, 13,400 bris of four and 6.837,000 but of grain. Railway receipts for the month, 88,200 bris four and 3,689,000 but of grain; from Jun. 1 to date, 62,000 bris four and 3,689,000 but of grain; from Jun. 1 to date, 62,000 bris four and 72,178,000 but grain. Railway exports of grain received by lake for the month are 2,789,000 bu, and from Jun. 1 to date, 18,265,000 bu. Grain received by lake for the month are 2,789,000 bu, shiften the opening of navigation to date 4,570 bris figure and 4,469,000 bu grain. Canal tolls for the season thus far, 1815,69. The foregoing figures show the receipts by lake for August exceed the same month of any preceding year over 1,000,000 bu, while the total receipts exceed the largest movement of any preceding for the corresponding period by over 2,000,000 bu, and show an increase in toll revenues of \$180,18, and clearances of boats 2,300 over the season of 1879. BUFFALO GRAIN TRADE.

TOLEDO. November, 975c; No. 3 red Wabash, 235c; rejected, 845c; No. 2 amber llinois, 815c; No. 2 red mixed, 235c. Corn quiet; high mixed, 425c; No. 2 spot, September, 235c; October, 235c; November, 25c; No. 2 white, 43c; rejected, 435c; damaged, 35c. Oats quiet; No. 2 spot, 245c; etcheor, 24c; rejected, 256c. Lye active, and a shade bigher.
FREGUITS—Dull; wheat to Buffalo, 24c; corn, 34c; wheat to Kingston, 55c; corn, 6c; wheat to Montreal, 10c; corn, 95c.
Closed; Wheat firm; No. 2 red Wabash, spot and September, 355c; October, 37c; November, 35c asked. September, using: Vessel 180,000 bu; corn, none; oats, RECEIPTS—Wheat, 180,000 bu; corn, none; oats, 14,000 bu; SMPMENTS—Wheat, 55,000 bu; corn, 23,000 bu; oats, 3,000 bu.

MILWAUKEE. MILWAUKEE, Aug. 31.-FLOUR-Dull and unchanged.

GRAIN—Whest weak; opened declined %c, and closed steady; No. 1 Milwaukee hard, \$1.05; No. 1 Milwaukee, \$2c; No. 2 do, \$8%c; August, \$8%c; September, \$8%c; October, \$8%c; No. 3 do, 75c; No. 4 and rejected nominal. Corn lower; No. 2 at 8%c. Octs steady; No. 2 at 27c. Rye unsettled; No. 1 at 7%c. Barley stronger; No. 2 spring, 75%c.

Pho'sisons—Firm; mess perk, \$17.00 cash and September; \$16.75 October. Prime steam lard \$7.80 cash and September; \$16.75 October. Prime \$1.00 cash and \$7.80 cash and \$900 each and \$900 each and \$900 each and \$900 each and \$1.90 cash and \$1.90 cash

12,000 bu. Safraients—Wheat, 2,600 bu; corn, 4,000 bu; oats, 9,530 bn. NEW ORLEANS. New Orleans, Aug. 31.—Conn-Dull and lower at

PROVISIONS—Lard dull, weak, and lower; tierce, 543%; keg, 9%c. Bulk meats easier; shoulders, 6c. Bacon—Shoulders easier at 64c. Secon—Shoulders easier at 040.

BRAN—Firmer at 1240.

WHISKY—Quiet; Western rectified, \$1.0021.10.

GROCELIES—Coffee—Demand fair and market firm
Blo cargoes ordinary to prime, 134691846. Sugargood demand at full prices; weak; kettle, 10346104/
yeliow clarified, 10366103. Mohasses—No stood. Ric
active and firm: Louisiana ordinary to choice, 5664/
MONEYA RY—Sight exchange, \$2.50 per \$1,000 pren
um; sterling exchange, \$3.

LOUISVILLE. LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 31.—COTTON—Quiet at 1114c.

Floure—Buil; extra, R.2563.75; extra family, \$3.756

4.75; A No. 1. \$4.7565.00; choice fancy, \$6.0066.25.

GRAIN—Wheat steady at \$8c. Coft quiet, No. 2 white, \$4656.00; choice fancy, \$6.0066.25.

GRAIN—Wheat steady at \$8c. Coft quiet, No. 2 white, \$1156.00; choice fancy, \$6.00; cho

BOSTON. BOSTON, Aug. SL.-FLOUR-In moderate demand and prices unchanged.
GRAIN—Corn quiet; mixed and yellow, 50255c. Oats GRAIN—Corn quiet; mixed and yellow, 56285c. Oats teady; No. 1 and extra white, 46248c; No. 2 white, 44245c; No. 2 mixed and No. 3 white 46248c. Rye, 81.00. BUTTER—Choice Western creameries, 26228c; choice ladle packed, 26225c; common to good, 16219c. EGGS—Western fresh, 14c15c. HECKLITS—Flour, 17.00 bris and 5,500 sacks; corn, 81.00 bu; wheat, 55.00 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 1,400 bris; wheat, 75,000 bu.

CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 31.—COTTON—Quiet at IBic.
FLOUR—Easier; family, \$4.4564.75; fancy, \$4.906.05.
GRAIN—Wheat dull; No. 2 amber, 88690c; No. 2 red
winter, \$9.656c. Corn active and firm at 65c. Oats
firmer; No. 2 mixed, 30631c. Rye in good demand;
No. 2 at 85c. Barley firm; No. 2 spring, 93693c.
Phovisions—Pork dull at \$16.00. Lard firmer at
\$7.55. Bulk meats stronger at \$5.506.8.75. Bacon
firmer at \$6.95c, 95c, 95c.
WHISKY—Active, firmer, and higher at \$1.11.
BUTYEER—Stronger; choice Western Reserve, 176
Be; choice Central Ohio, 156 lbc.

Special Dispatch to The Chic KANSAS CITY. Mo., Aug. 31.—GRAIN—The Price Current reports: Wheat—Receipts, 32,30 bu; shipments, 32,504 bu; market weaker; No. 2, cash, 50c; October, 32,604 No. 3 cash, 75c; September, 72%, Corn—Receipts, 3,471 bu; shipments, Less bu; dull and weak; No. 2, cash, 75c; September, 27%

DETROIT. DETROIT. Mich., Aug. 31.—FLOUR.—Weaker. GRAIN—Wheat weaker; No. 1 white, \$1.004; Sep-ember, \$1.03: October, \$1.004; November, do bid; No. White, \$1.03: RECEIPTS—Wheat, \$2.00 bu.

PEORIA. PEORIA, Apg. 31.—GRAIN—Cornform; high mixed, 1/4650; mixed, 31/4637/4c. Onto firm; No. 2 white, 7/4625c. App steady; No. 2, 73/4624c. AliGHWINES—Active, higher at \$1.11.

INDIANAPOLIS. Indianapolis, Aug. 31.—Grain—Whest weak o. 2 red, 89/200c. Corn quiet at 40240/4c. Outs weak

OSWEGO. OSWEGO, N. Y., Aug. SL-GRAIN-Wheat no unchanged. Corn quiet: Duluth, &c. BUFFALO.

MARINE NEWS. ris, to arrive, at Sic. CANAL PREIGHTS—Lower; corn, Sign.

WOOL.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 31.—WOOL—Quiet: Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia double extra and above, 416-25c; extra, 416-25c; medium, 76-25c; coarse, 40c; needium, 486-5c; coarse, 40c; washed combing and delaine, Chattle; unwashed do, 31e-35c; tul-washed, 446-50c; pulled, 33e-35c.

DRY GOODS.

PETROLEUM. CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 3L-PETROLEUM-Firm; standard white, 110 test, 10c.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 3L-PETROLEUM-Very quiet; crade easier at \$1.10 at Parker's for shipment; refined firm at 95c. Philadelphia delivery.

TITUSVILLE. Pa., Aug. 3L-PETROLEUM-Opened at 10c; shipments, 25,000 bris; charters, 1,830; sales, 162,330.

NEW OBLEANS, Aug. 31.—COTTON—Easy; mid-ding, 114c; jow middling, lle; good ordinary, 10c; net receipts, 178 bales; gross, 670; exports, Continent, 225; constwise, 1,507; sales, 500; stock, 32,303.

A Female Smuggler Caught-Indians
Dying from Small-Pox.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.
MONTREAL, Aug. St.—Thursday evening a fashionably-dressed lady named Mrs. Ham-burger, well known to the elite of Montreal, and whose husband was until recently in business on St. Paul street, entered the Bonaventure Depot and directed the atten-tion of the customs officials to eighteen pieces of baggage which she desired to have examined, at the same time presenting the Consular certificate which stated that she carried nothing but emigrant effects, and sonal and household good. She was destined for New York by way of Newport, and as the train would start in five minutes the officers would see the necessity of dispatch in examining; but the suspicion of the officials was aroused by the fact that the lady had waited until the last moment before making her appearance, and therefore, conhad waited until the last moment before making her appearance, and therefore, contrary to expectation, commenced the inspection of her baggage. The first box opened was found to contain clampagne instead of wearing apparel, but the bottles of liquor and been carefully covered over with clothes. The customs officials told Mrs. H. she would have to report all her baggage at Richfield, Vt., to the Deputy Collector at that place, where she would make an entry and have it examined, at the same time advising her to report to said officer all dutiable goods, for they could not be inspected and valued at Montreal. She promised compliance.

Upon arrival at Richfield she again presented the Consular certificate, but nevertheless the officers proceeded with a close examination of her baggage, and found nearly all her boxes and trunks to contain rolls of sifk, velvet, and laces, casks of champagne, and aquantity of sliverware. The officials, therefore, demanded all the luggage, but the lady was allowed to continue on her journey, a sad, but it is to be hoped wiser, woman. All her personal, household, and other effects, valued at between \$8,000 and \$10,000, will doubtless be confiscated.

Mrs. H. is well known in the first society of Montreal, and has been noted for her frequent visits to the fashionable summerresorts in the United States.

OTTAWA, Aug. 31.—A gentleman from Upper Galineau reports over 100 deaths among the Indians from small-pox. Several bands are divided up into small parties, and are traveling north, leaving the dead unburied.

SCIENCE.

Papers Bead Before the Boston Convention.

Bosron, Mass., Aug. 31.—In the Anthropology Section of the American Association to-day Judge Henderson read a paper on textile fabrics of the ancient inhabitants of the Mississippi Valley. In explaining the textile art among the Mound Builders and other ancient American aborigines, he showed that the modern Indians and these ancient people are bound together by a sim-

ancient people are bound together by a similarity in instruments and processes of spinning and weaving.

W. J. Knowlton exhibited an engraved tablet taken from a mound in Ohio, the lines having been recently traced by some sharp instrument to render them distinct. The resemblance to the Cincinnati tablet is said to be very striking.

The next paper was upon the Ancient Agricultural Implements of Stone, by William McAdams. He said that in rich alluvial lands about the mouth of the Missouri and Illinois Rivers are found many stone implements used by the ancient inhabitants in agriculture.

agriculture.
In the section of Natural History a paper was read by W. J. McKee.
A paper on the sotton worn maintained that the people of the South have suffered an annual loss since the War of about \$15,000,000 from its ravages.

Prof. H. W. Wiley, of Lafayette, Ind., was chosen Secretary of the Chemistry Sub-Section and Judge Henderson, of Winchester, Ill., Secretary of the Anthropology Sub-Section,

A FATED FAMILY. Kansas Crrr, Mo., Aug. 31.—The death, by drowning, of the little 4-year-old son of the late James H. Brown, who was hanged at Huntsville two months ago, renders the family extinct. Just previous to the hanging of Brown, his wife, once an inmate of one among the best families in North Missouri, shot and killed herself. Following this the unhappy husband paid the penalty of possessing an ungovernable temper by hanging for the commission of a cruel murder. Then, to close the scene forever, in this strange fatality, comes the sad tidings of the death of the last member of the family in the person of little Willie. When on the scaffold Brown made a request of the people present to treat his boy kindly and not taunt him with the fact of his father's disgraceful death.

A Voracious Enter. A remarkable feet of eating and drinking against time is reported by the Hungarian press, and said to have been performed by youthful Magyar residing in Grosswardien. This surpassing trencherman laid a wager, and is declared to bave won it with several instruces and somelet for same, that he would between the surpassing trencherman laid a wager, and is declared to have won it with several minutes and
an omelet to spare, that he would, between the
hours of 9:30 p.m. and midnight, devour the
following comestibles, it being clearly understood that there should be a full portion of each
dish in succession, any two of which portons
may be estimated as constituting a hearty meal
for a full-grown adult blessed by nature with a
lively appetite: Roast beef with paprika sauce
and potatocos; a Viennese veal culet with peas;
a filet of beef with dumplings; grilled pork and
pumpkins; half a fowl, fried in batter; bubble
and squeak; a beefsteak with poached eggs;
fried calves liver; calves brains and kidneys;
pickled veal; stewed beef; a broiled goose liver;
and a friensseed fow with carrots. He not only
contrived to stow away all the articles enumerated in this comprehensive menu, washing them
down with two quarts of beer, four bottles of
old wise, and three of nerated water; bit when
he had cleared the last of his appointed dishes
—the clock-diat then marking ten unitutes to 12
—he asked for a three-egg omelet, which vanished down his throat before the hour struck.

Rinerson's Aphasia.

Of Mr. Ralph Waldo Emerson a correspondent of the Hartford Courant writes: "The vigor of that wonderful intellect remains superior to the ravages of accumulating years, but the evidences of decay nevertholess manifest themselves sadly enough in that disease of old age, the inability to recall words, which is technically named aphasia. The simplest combinations fail him, but he bears his pain gently, calmly, grandly. When in doubt he turns quietly to his daughter and inquires of her. She answers him, and then he proceeds by the help of her suggestion as he had begun. On the particular occasion of which my informant tool me occurred two remarkable instances of his falling. The first was his inability to recall the word which would describe his son's profession. It was not a mere hesitation for a word. It was an absolute inability even to form it. He waited for a moment, and then he said, 'Daughter, what is your brother's profession? 'He is a doctor, father, she answered. 'Yes, a doctor, he said, and then resumed the conversation. The next time he was unable to think of the word which would tell his own age. In like manner he turned again and asked, 'Daughter, how old am 1?' and when she told him he assented, and seemed not at all disconcerted at his need of making so poculiar an inquiry."

Grain Freights Remain Without Change.

Marine Report Notes Are About the Same, Very Dull.

ral Notes, as Well as Those by Telegraph. Bring No News of Importance.

HOME HAPPENINGS. HOME HAPPENINGS.

LAKE FREIGHTS.

Grain freights were steady at 4% cents on corn to Buffalo, and 8 cents for do to Kingston. The charters reported for Buffalo were: Barges Wetmore, Brunette; schooners C. Foster, M. W. Page; propeller Juniata, corn at 4% cents; North Cape, wheat at 4% cents; W. Edwards, rye at 4% cents. To Kingston—The A. Muir and C. T. Van Straubenzie, corn at 8 cents. To Collingwood—Propeller Columbia, corn. To Montreal—Propeller Scotia, corn. To Saraia—Propeller Milwaukes, corn. Capacity, 42,000 bushels of wheat, 256,000 bushels of wheat, 256,000 bushels of rye,

TURPENTINE.

CANADA.

was written on the subject. Coarse freights remain firm, with a constant upward tendency. Charters yesterday were made at a higher rate than on the day previous.

DOCK NOTES.

Yesterday, while there had been a lively movement of tugs, the movement of vessels was not so active. Marine news generally was scarce, owing to the good success of the tugmen in getting their vessels fast to a dock.

Among the arrivals yesterday were steambarge Edwards and two consorts; also the steam-barge V. Swain with a full cargo of coal. LAKE PORTS. MILWAUKEE.

Special Dispotch to The Chicago Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 31.—The tug Coe, accompanied by Peter Falcon, the submarine companied by Peter Falcon, the submarine diver, left here to-night to rescue the schooner Hetty Taylor, which capsized and sunk off Sheboygan. An attempt will first be made to tow the vessel into shoal water; that failing, vessels will probably be taken out and the unfortunate craft raised.

The Milwaukee Tug Company receive a haif interest in the barge Mercury for getting her off the beach at Pentwater. She is to be repaired at Ludington.

Wolf & Davidson to-day sold the schooner R. C. Crawford to R. G. Peters, of Manistee, for \$10,000 cash. Capt. William Slattery also sold his half interest in the scow Hunter to John Saveland for \$1,250.

The schooner S. J. Holley was docked to-day for a general overhaul, and the schooner H. A. Kent came out of dry-dock, havilig been calked all over.

Arrived—Schooners Moonlight, A. C. Maxwell, and Mystic Star.

POUR HURON.

ndia. Departed—Propeller Arctic; schooner ick, Maple Leaf, Belle Stevens, Mary Ar PORTSMOUTH, ORT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
PORTSMOUTH, Ont., Aug. 31.—Propeller Lake
Michigan, from Chicago with a cargo of wheat,
lightered and proceeded to Montreal.

Prop New York, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop Skylark, Benton Harbor, sundries.
Prop Skylark, Benton Harbor, sundries.
Prop Massenger, St. Joseph, sundries.
Prop T. S. Faxton, South Haven, sundries.
Prop Mary Grob, South Haven, sundries.
Prop Mary Grob, South Haven, sundries.
Prop Mary Grob, South Haven, sundries.
Prop St. Joseph, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop Grace Fatterson, Sauratuok, sundries.
Prop Grace Fatterson, Sauratuok, sundries.
Prop Grace Fatterson, Sauratuok, sundries.
Prop Edekeye, Muskegon, sundries.
Prop William Edwards, Buffalo, light.
Prop William Edwards, Buffalo, light.
Prop Mewerly, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop New Era, Grand Haven, towing.
Prop Minneapolis, Buffalo, light.
Schr Nassau, Escanaba, iron ore.
Schr H. C. Winslow, Kille River, telegraph po
Schr A. Bradley, Cedar River, cedar posts.
Schr Andrew Jackson, Menominee, lumber.
Schr J. T. Mott, Escanaba, iron ore.
Schr Andrew Jackson, Menominee, lumber.
Schr J. T. Mott, Escanaba, iron ore.
Schr Gatfich, Suamico, lumber.
Schr J. V. Jones, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr J. V. Jones, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr T. O. Wilsin, South Haven, bark.
Schr Apprentice Boy, Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr Apprentice Boy, Grand Haven, lumber.

Sehr M. E. Perew, Menominee, lumber.
Schr Four Brothers, Holland, bark.
Schr Staright, Sturrevon Bay, ice.
Schr Albatross, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr H. C. Albrecht, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr William Jones, Codar River, lumber.
Schr William Jones, Cheboggan, lumber.
Schr Pensaukee, Cheboggan, lumber.
Schr Nafad, Occato, lumber.
Schr Malbridge, Point St. Ignace, lumber.
Schr Malbridge, Point St. Ignace, lumber.
Schr Malbridge, Point St. Ignace, lumber.
Schr Mars, Buffalo, coal.
Schr Charles Foster, Buffalo, light.
Schr Folicitous, Jacksonport, railrout ties.
Schr Mary Amanda, Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr Mary Amanda, Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr Early Bird, Grand Haven, sundries.
Schr Weils Burt, Buffalo, coal.
Schr Lafriner, Alpena, railfroud ties.
Schr Lafriner, Alpena, railfroud ties.
Schr Lafriner, Alpena, railfroud ties.
Schr Larles Hinckley, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr La. Law, Buffalo, coal.
Schr Larles Hinckley, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr La. Law, Buffalo, coal.

Schr David Vance, Buffalo, light.

ACTUAL SALLINGS.

Prop Mary Groh, South Haven, sundries.

Prop T. S. Faxton, South Haven, sundries.

Prop Messenger, St. Joseph, sundries.

Prop John Gregory, Sturgeon Bay, towing.

Prop G. J. Truesdell, Green Bay, sundries.

Stmr Sheboygan, Manitowoc, sundries.

Stmr Muskegon, Muskegon, sundries.

Stmr Muskegon, Muskegon, sundries.

Schr Annie Sherwood, Eric. 49,000 bu corn.

Prop Scotia, Buffalo, 69,000 bu corn.

Schr Cossack, Buffalo, 22,000 bu corn.

Schr Homer, Buffalo, 22,000 bu corn.

Prop Champiain, Port Huron, 11,500 bu corn.

Schr Homer, Buffalo, 41,000 bu wheat.

Schr Marengo, Buffalo, 41,000 bu wheat.

Schr San Fiint, Buffalo, 41,000 bu corn.

Schr J. I. Sawyer, Buffalo, 51,000 bu corn.

Schr J. I. Sawyer, Buffalo, 40,000 bu corn.

Prop New York, Buffalo, 40,000 bu corn.

Prop New York, Buffalo, 40,000 bu corn.

Prop New York, Buffalo, 40,000 bu corn. It so happened while freights were off nothing was written on the subject. Coarse freights re-

Prop New York, Buffalo, 62,000 bu corn, 750 bri diour.

Prop Idaho, Buffalo, 25,777 bu corn and sundries Schr A. Mulr. Kingston, 21,953 bu coru.

Prop William Crippen, Manistee.

Prop G. Hickox, Muskegon.

Prop C. Campbell, Ludington.

Schr Magdaiona, Pane's Pier.

Schr Migrim, Black River.

Schr Migrim, Black River.

Schr Mibatross, Muskegon.

Schr Ludwig, Packard's Pier.

Schr Albatross, Muskegon.

Schr Fank Crawford, Marinette.

Schr Tom Paine, Muskegon.

Schr Tom Paine, Muskegon.

Schr Apprentice Boy, Grand Haven.

Schr Myrtie, Muskegon. Schr Tom Paine, Muskegon.
Schr Apprentice Boy, Grand Haven.
Schr Myrtle, Muskegon.
Schr L. Grant, Muskegon.
Schr Maj, N. H. Ferry, White Lake.
Schr Rockaway, Muskegon.
Schr Tom Simmos, Menominee.
Schr Grenada, Muskegon.
Schr D. De Wolf, Muskegon.
Schr D. Townico.

Schr D. De Wolf, Muskegon.
Schr J. & A. Stronach, Muskegon.
Schr J. & A. Stronach, Muskegon.
Schr H. P. Moore, Muskegon.
Schr H. P. Moore, Muskegon.
Schr Moselle, Menominee.
Schr C. O. D., Grand Haven.
Schr William Jones, Cedar River.
Schr John Bean, Jr., Muskegon.
Schr L. Doak, St. Joseph.
Schr R. B. King, Grand Haven.
Schr Leella, Muskegon.
Schr Telegraph, Muskegon.
Schr Telegraph, Muskegon.
Schr H. A. Richmond, Muskegon.
Schr Ketchum, Podunk.
Prop Grace Patterson, Saugatuck.

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tives.

Arrived—Schooners Moonlight, A. C. Maxwell, and Mystic Star.

PORT HURON, Mich., Aug. 31.—Up—Propellers Avon, Lincoln and consort, Chaffee and barges, Alpena and barges; schooners Queen City, Camden, Jura, F. L. Danforth, Delaware, Abercorn, Hercules, C. H. Burton, Emerald, H. E. Cleaveland, Lem Eisworth, Kate Winslow, C. J. Magill.

Down—Propellers J. H. Owen and consort, Philadelphia and consort, Kincardine and consort; schooner Annie Craig.

Port Huron, Mich., Aug. 31.—Passet up—Propellers Roanoke, Starrucca, Oneida, Empire State, R. Stewart and barres, B. W. Jennes and barges; schooners Red Wing, Abertorn, Angus Smith, Itaska, L. May, Guthrie.

Down—Propellers Northerner, Jay Gould, California, R. Prindville and barres; steamer City of Cleveland; schooners Beile Mitchell, Parsna, Cavalier.

Wind—South, gentle; weather fine.

CLEVELAND.

Special Dirpatch to The Chicago Tribuna. Prop Grace rather on Salayen, Sohr C. F. Allen, Grand Haven, Schr John Miner, Muskegon, Schr John Miner, Muskegon, Schr Emeline, Manistee, Schr Corn, Muskegon, Schr Hayes, Pertage, Schr W. H. Dunbam, Frankfort, Schr Mars, Ludington, Schr Meint, Frankfort, Schr Mars, Ludington, Schr Meiot, Freeport, Schr Pauline, Manistee, Schr Pauline, Manistee, Schr Presto, Grand Haven, Schr F. Day, Muskegon, Schr Guide, Pierport, Schr J. V. Jones, Muskegon, Schr Millam Smith, Muskegon, Schr William Smith, Muskegon, Schr Wilnie Wing, Ludington, Schr Cuba, Manistee, Schr William Schrift, Manistee, Schrift, Manistee

CLEVELAND.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 31.— Arrived.— Propellers Oswegatchie, Chicago; Atlantic, Portage; Fletcher, S. E. Sheidon, Superior, Marquette, ore; O. Townsend, Escanaba, ore; sehooners Lucerne, John O'Neill, Emma C. Hutchinson, Sweetheart, Escanaba, ore; Escanaba, Ironton, Watertown, George H. Ely, S. P. Ely, Fayette Brown, S. H. Kimball, Sandusky, Marquette, ore. Cleared—Propellers Smith, Moore, V. H. Ketcham, Osweratchie, Chicago.

Charters—Schooners A. G. Moorey, coal, Ashtabula, private terms; Canton, ore, Escanaba to Cleveland, private terms; Wagstaff, coal, Cleviand, to Silver Isle, private terms; E. P. Beals, coal, Buffalo to Marquette, and ore back to Cleveland, private terms. The skin and the health benefited by open the pores with Glenn's Sulphur Soap. TROPIC PULL

DETROIT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 31.—Passed up—Propellers Juniata, Starucca, Empire State, Granite State: steam-burges Rhoda Stewart and barges, Olean, and barges, William Rudulph and barges; schooners E. Corning, D. P. Dobbins, F. L. Danforth, E. P. Dorr, J. L. Quimby, Ellen Tracy, Angus Sinith, Itasca, C. J. Maglil, Swallow, Monticello, Morning Star.

Passed down—Propeller Europe and schooners J. R. Beason, G. M. Neclon. Atlantic, Arizona, Colorado; steam-barges James Davidson and consort, Mineral Reck and barges, Araxes and barges, Ira H. Owen and consort; schooners Bay State, Belle Hanscom, Anna Craig.

BUFFALO.

Special Dienatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BUFFALO.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
BUFFALO, Aug. 31.—Cleared—Propellers N. K.
Fairbank, G. L. Caldwell; schooners B. F. Bruce, iron; Nelson, Chicago.
The grain-shovelers struck to-day for an increase of 50 cents additional on the 1,000 bushels. The difficulty will probably be settled to-morrow.

Canal Treights lower: shipping corn at 44, cents: wheat quoted at 44 cents to New York; plue lumber at \$2.50 per 1,000 feet to Albany and \$3.25 to New York; staves to New York \$1.50 per ton. Canal shipments, 378,000.

ROLL CON TOTAL STATE OF CONTROL O

Erie.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna.

STURGEON BAY, Wis., Aug. 31.—Departed—Vi
Door, schooner D. Martin; via canal, Luling.

There are now twelve feet of water the entirlength of the canal, and about ten feet in the
Government harbor at the entrance of the canal
Wind—Southeast and light; cloudy and cool.

TOHONTO.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 31.—Early this morning in broke out on the tug Golden City, owned by Capt. Jackman, and the wheel-house, cabin, and a portion of the machinery were destroyed. The cook in her berth was nearly suffocated, and had to be rescued with nothing on her but her nightdress.

PORT DALHOUSUE.

had to be rescued with nothing on her but her nightdress.

PORT DALHOUSIE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
PORT DALHOUSIE, Ont. Ang. 31.—Passed up—Schooner American, Charlotte to Chicago, coal.
Passed down—Tug Matamora with barkes F.
Russell, G. Manley, H. Benson, Cheboygan to Collins Bay, timber.

BAY CITY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
BAY CITY, Mich., Aug. 31.—The Conemangh was launched this afternoon, Two thousand people were present. Her measurement is the same as the Lycoming, commanded by Sisson.

PORT COLBORNE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
PORT COLBORNE.

ONL. Beck, Kingston to Chicago, pigriron; M. L. Beck, Kingston to Chicago, sait; Hyderabad, Kingston to Chicago, sait; Hyderabad, Kingston to Chicago, sait; Hyderabad, Kingston to Chicago, sait.

DULUTH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
DULUTH, Minin., Aug. 31.—Arrived—Propeller India.
Departed—Propeller Arctic; schooners Mev-

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVALS.

Stmr Sheboygan, Manitowoc, sundries.

Stmr Muskegon, Muskegon, sundries.

Prop Miwaukee, Cleveland, sundries.

Prop New York, Buffalo, sundries.

Prop Skylark, Benton Harbor, sundries.

ST. IGNATIUS COLLEGE

413 West Twelfth-st.

Harvard School (Corner Indiana-av. and Twenty-Brat-st.) will reoper Monday, Sept. 13. Thorough preparation for College the Scientific School, and Business Life. Excellent Primary. Department. Large, well-lighted rooms Large Pray-fround, provided with Gymnastic Apparatus. Address J.J. SCHOBINGER of J. C. GKANT. ratus. Address J.J. SCHOBINGER of J. C. GKANT.

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Mademoiselle de Janon. (Successor and former Partner of the late Miss Haines,) will reopen her English and French Board-ing and Day School for Young Ladies and Children at 10 Gramercy Park, New York, on Thursday, Sept. 23. Careful training and thorough instruction aining and thorough instruction in every

WELLS COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES Aurora, Cayuga Lake, N. Y. Collegiste, Academic, and Special or facilities for Music, instrumental as unsurpased for boaty and beathfulness o legans; combines extended and thorough a with the essentials of a refined Christian terms moderate. Session begins Sept. 8

E. S. FRISHEE, D. D., President MORGAN PARK MILITARY ACADEMY. A Christian Family School for Boys. Session begins Sept. 7, 1880. Send or call for Catalogues at Chicago office, Room 13 Methodist Church Block.

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Mrs. CUTHBERT'S BOARDING an Property School for Young Ladles. 16th Annual Session will open Monday, Sept. 12. Full corps of efficient teachers. Special advantages in Music. For catalogues address MRS, EUGENIA CUTHBERT, Sixteenth and Pine-sta. St. Louis.

HIGHLAND HALL.

Established by the late Edward P. Weston, LL. D.] A Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, at Highland Park, Ill., near Chicago. Fifth year begins Sept. 22, 1865. For catalogue, etc., apply to NATH'L BUTLER, Jr., A. M., Principal. Union College of Law. CHICAGO, ILL.

Fall term begins Sept. 22. For circulars address HENRY BOOTH, Chicago, Ill. PARK INSTITUTE A Day and Boarding School for Girls and Young La-dies, Ris and R. Ashiand-av., Chicago. Ninth School Year begins Sept. Is, 1881. For Cata-logue address. Mrs. A. E. BATES, Principal. PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, Chester, Ph., opens Sept. & Thorough Instruction in Civil Engineering, Chemistry, Classics, and English. Degrees conferred. For circulars apply to T. A. CONGROVE, Esq., No. & Metropolitan Block, Chica-go, or to Col. THEO. HYATT, President.

CHICAGO FEMALE COLLEGE Morgan Park, near Chicago. Fall Term, September 7. For Catalogues, address G. THAYER, Pres' Morgan Park, Ill., or 77 Madison-st., Chicago.

Huron-st. School Will reopen Sept. 16. Kindergarten and Department for Boys attached. Apply to Miss E. S. KIRKLAND, 275 Huren-st. MADEMOISELLE TARDIVEL.

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5 BISHOP COURT, one block east of Union Park Next School Year will begin Sept. 6th, 1880. Apply for terms. HIGHLAND MILITARY ACADEMY, Worcester, Mass., begins its 25th year Sept. 9th 1881. Hank, first-class; selection of studies, the mos practical. Situation healthful und picturesque. Apply 10r circuliars to C. B. METCALF, A. M., Supi. CHESTNUT SPREET SEMINARY—MISS BON NRY and MISS DILLAYE, Principals. This old est and largest Boarding and Day School in Philadel phia will commissione its thirty-first year at 1815 Chest nut-st., Sept. 22. nut-st., Sept. 22.

Coll.kGlATE AND COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE,
View Hayen, Conn., Gen. Russell's School. Preparatory to college, scientific schools or business. Thorough physical training by military drilling, gymnastics, etc. Ample opportuninity for athletic games, rowing, etc. M 188 BRUYN KOPS AND MISS KETTH for all the Miss N. d'Oremiculx and Miss Ketth, The Madison at have removed to at fast Thirty-ninth-at, and will reopen their French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies Sept. 30. PACKER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, BROOK-lyn Heights, N. Y.—The thirty-sixth year of this boarding and day school for young ladies will com-mence the 15th of RepLember. For circulars apply to A. CRITTENDEN, Packer Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y. CECILIAN COLLEGE, Hardin Co., Ky. weeks, single student, 86. Clubs of two or more, pe student, 80. Send for Catalogue. MRS. CARY'S SCHOOL,
For Young Ladies, 152 Sprace-st., Philadelphis,
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St. Louis, Springfield & Texas. * 1809 pm * 7.55 as
Teoria, Harring & Texas. * 1809 pm * 7.55 as

Chleage, Hock Island & Pacific Railroad. Depot, corner of Van Burea and Sherman-sts. Tokes Offices, 56 Clark-st., Sherman House, Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and 75 Canal, corner Madison. Davemport & Peoria Express... *10:00 am *6:00 pm Council Bluffs Fast Express... *10:00 am *2:30 pm *2: *Daily except Sundays. †Daily except Satur Daily except Mondays.

Mail (via Main and Air Line) ... * 7:00 am * 6:28 pm
New York & Boston Kx. (daily) ... * 9:00 am * 6:28 pm
Special New York & Boston Kx. (daily) ... * 3:30 pm * 5:30 pm
Special New York & Boston Kx. (daily) ... * 3:30 pm * 5:30 pm
Alianatio Accommodation ... * 3:30 pm * 3:30 pm
Aliantic Express (daily) ... * 5:15 pm * 8:30 am
Night Express ... * 9:00 am * 2:30 pm
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Mail ... * 9:00 am * 2:30 pm
Grand Rapids & Potoxy Express * 3:40 pm * 3:30 pm
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Ex. * * 9:10 pm * 3:30 pm
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Ex. * * 9:10 pm * 3:30 pm

Pittaburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis E. E. (Cincinnati Air-Line and Kokomo Line.) Depot, corner of Cinton and Carroli-sts. West Side Cincinnut. Indianapolis. Louis-ville, Columbus & East Day Express. Said am 7765 pm 8 880 pm 8 770 pm Leave. | Arrive. * 7:57 a m * 5:50 a m

Leave. Arriva nahville & Florida Express 7:30 pmi4 7:00 a m Chlongo & Grand Trunk Hatiway.
Depot corner Archer and Stewart-ava. Tickets for
sale at the Paimer House and Grand Pacine Hotel

Aght Express. Valparaise Accomm'dat'n—leave & arrive cur Westers-av & 26th | 5:37 p m | 9:20 a m Pittsburg, Pt. Wayne & Chicago Rall wor. Depot, cor. Van Buren und Canal-sta. Ticxet Omosi 65 Ciarx-st., Palmer House, and Grand Facilitation and Arriva Louve Arnva Mail and Express (daily) 5:30 am 7:30 pm 8:26 am 7:40 pm 8:26 am 7:40 pm 8:26 am 8:26 am 8:26 am 8:26 am 7:40 pm 8:26 am 7:40 am 7:40

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